DECEMBER 23, 1926.

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A E Herrick

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXXII—NUMBER 37 BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1926. 4 Cents Per Copy—$2.00 Per Year

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. Thomas Vashaw is visiting at his home in town for a few days.

Miss Maude Cummings returned to Castine Normal School, Monday.

Miss Betty Browne was in Portland a few days recently, a guest of relatives.

Miss Margaret Herrick of Boston was home over the holiday and week end.

Miss Elsie Bartlett of Hampton, N. H., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bartlett.

Mrs. Jennie Littlehale and Mrs. L. J. Littlehale were in Lewiston one day last week.

Mrs. Oscar Brann and two daughters of Augusta were recent guests of Mrs. Harriet Twaddle.

Mr. L. W. Ramsell and two daughters were in Norway, Sunday, to attend the funeral of A. C. Holt.

Mr. C. L. Davis was a recent guest of his daughter, Mrs. Robert Wormell, and family in Woodfords.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Tibbetts of Portland were guests of E. P. Lyon and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Francis Mills of Providence, R. I., was in town Tuesday to attend the funeral of his uncle, G. B. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Inman and son of West Paris were Christmas guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Inman.

Mrs. Ella Mansfield left Friday for Portsmouth, N. H., where she will spend a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Pearl Badger.

On account of Mr. Easternhouse being out of town Mr. Oliver will meet the Boy Scouts at the Legion Rooms, Monday night at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Luther Morse is the guest of his aunt, Miss Edith Morse. He intends entering Massachusetts Agricultural College the first of the year.

Messrs. Luther Morse, Lauris Tyler, Franklin Keniston and Clarence Philbrook are spending a few days at the Morse camp at Hastings, Me.

Mrs. L. W. Ramsell has returned from Norway, where she has been for some time, called there by the illness and death of her father, A. C. Holt.

The W. R. C. held their regular meeting last Thursday evening and the usual Christmas basket was enjoyed, after which refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed.

Mrs. Fred Wheeler and children and Mr Paxson Philbrook have gone to So. Paris where Mr. Wheeler will join them on Friday. Mr. Wheeler will act as jailer at the County jail.

Friends of Mrs. George Harlow will be pleased to learn that she is now able to be out again. Mrs. Harlow has been confined to her home since she was injured in an automobile accident in the summer.

Maynard White, a third string tackle, has been shifted by Coach Mansfield to center on the second team. White has a hand almost twice as big as the ordinary persons. It is no difficult feat for him to catch a pass one handed. The above is taken from a Haverhill paper and will be of interest to young White's many friends in town. He is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lowe of this town. He is a student in Haverhill, Mass., High School.

The first coasting accident thus far this season occurred late Saturday afternoon when Stanley Allen, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Allen, was badly shaken up when he rolled off his sled to avoid being hit by an automobile driven by I. L. Carver. Young Allen, with two or three companions, was coasting down the Chapman Street sidewalk and making a sharp turn up Main Street. Mr. Carver was proceeding down Main Street in his car very slowly as the road was slippery and he saw the children sliding. Supposing that young Allen was going across Main Street Carver kept to the right, but instead of crossing the street Allen turned his sled up Main Street. In applying the brakes Carver's car did the ways and young Allen veered Northward toward the center of the street at the same time throwing himself off. He was badly shaken up and bruised but not seriously. No blame is placed upon Carver.

CONNER—HOLT

Parker J. Conner of Greenwood and Ruth L. Holt of East Bethel were united in marriage at the Congregational parsonage on Sunday evening, December 26. The double ring service was used.

Mrs. Conner is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Holt of East Bethel. She is a graduate of Gould Academy, class of 1925.

Mr. Conner is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Conner of Greenwood. He has been employed at Crockett's Garage for several years where he has won many friends by his faithful and efficient work.

The young couple will reside with the groom's parents in Greenwood.

They have the best wishes of a host of friends.

TRAINS CHANGE TIME

The train schedule on the Canadian National effective Sunday, Jan. 2, is as follows:

Sunday Trains leave for Portland at 8:01 A. M., and 5:27 P. M. For Montreal and Island Pond at 9:39 A. M., and 8:23 P. M.

Daily schedule—Trains leave for Portland at 8:01 A. M., and 4:42 P. M. Leave for Montreal and Island Pond at 9:51 A. M., and 8:23 P. M.

NOTICE—Sliding and skiing are prohibited on all village sidewalks with the exception of High and Mill Streets. Per order

E. F. BISBEE,
C. K. FOX,
D. G. BROOKS,
Assessors Bethel Village Corporation

BETHEL NATIONAL BANK

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethel National Bank will be held in the banking rooms of said bank in Bethel, Maine, on Tuesday, January 11, 1927, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any business that may legally come before said meeting.

ELLERY C. PARK, Cashier.
Bethel, Maine, Dec. 1, 1926.

Mrs. Bert Bennett of Gilead was in town, Tuesday.

Mrs. Lena Heath and children have moved to Gilead.

Miss Faye Sanborn is home from Norway for the holiday.

Mr. W. J. MacKay of Portland was in town over the holiday.

Miss Elsie Flint is spending the holidays at her home in town.

Miss Marian Baker spent Christmas with her parents at Newry.

Mr Lauris Tyler is spending the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tyler.

Messrs. S. H. Wentzell and Arthur Garber were home from Gilead for the holiday.

Miss Marion Keniston of Salem, Mass. is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Herbie Keniston.

Miss Ruth Brown of Framingham, Mass., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown.

Mr. Alton "Joe" Paine is substituting on R. F. D. 3 during Mr. Vanderkerkhoven's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carter of Boston were guests of relatives and friends in town over Christmas. They will visit friends in Rumford before returning to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Vanderkerkhoven went to Bangor, Monday, where Mr. Van will receive treatment. Mrs. Van will remain a few days before returning home.

Are your eyes troubling you? Let them a better New Year. They will repay you fully. Dr. E. L. Greenleaf will be at S. S. Greenleaf's, 11 Park St., Bethel, Saturday, Jan. 1, 1927. Make appointments with S. S. Greenleaf. Telephone 112, Bethel. adv

Mrs. Edith Grover entertained a family party at dinner on Christmas Day. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Chester Wheeler and five children, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wheeler and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Wheeler and daughter, Mrs. Mary Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wood and Mr. Lester Wood.

(Continued on page 5)

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

SERENE ON THE POTOMAC

The season of White House receptions is under way in Washington. Maybe that is one reason why the political set is behaving itself because no one likes to go to a party when they have been acting bad toward their hosts. Besides the Christmas spirit is uncorked, in Washington, and politics stand postponed until 1927. John Coolidge, son of President and Mrs. Coolidge, is home from Amherst for the holidays. He has succeeded Colonel House and Frank W. Stearns of Boston, as the White House mystery. John is kept under the espionage of a secret service man at Amherst. Just why a student in his late teens should have to be supervised by a full grown "dick" has never been explained. The subject has been the occasion for some silly remarks, "Incongruous," on Capitol Hill. Gossip has it that John has matrimonial intentions, and another story is that he likes to stay out late at nights. Anyhow, he is apparently very happy with Pa and Ma Coolidge while he is at home.

BACK FROM HIS ELBA

In certain parts of Kentucky (and elsewhere) many of the citizens have not concluded that the constitutional amendment and the law of the land which forbids illegal barter and sale in booze, is meant to apply to them. That's why so many persons continue to get into trouble with the Prohibition Enforcement officials. John W. Langley, who has for many years been the most successful Republican politician in Kentucky, having represented the tenth Congressional District since the days of McKinley, thought that he was exempt from the operation of this class of law. But the court that tried him thought otherwise, and he was convicted and sent to the Federal prison at Atlanta, from which he has just been released upon parole after serving a little more than eleven months of his sentence. The voters in the Kentucky district elected his wife to Congress in his place. Now Mrs. Langley denies that her husband will be her private secretary. It is more likely that his part will be something like that of "Pa" Ferguson in Texas.

TURKEY AND POINTS EAST

The United States is not exactly sending turkey to Turkey, but is making a shipment of prize poultry, including turkeys, to Greece and the Near East. Upon recommendations made by the agricultural committee of the Near East Relief, this action is being taken as a means of improving the poultry breeds of that region.

When the Santa Anna sailed from New York the other day, the poultry passenger list included 500 prize pullets and roosters, mostly White Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds, assembled under the direction of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry of the Department of Agriculture, with several agricultural colleges cooperating. Hogs and cattle are to follow. It is expected that regions now largely destitute of live stock will prove favorable to production of these new breeds, once a fair start is made. A great deal of similar work with cattle and horses has already been done by American experts in the highlands of Armenia.

The third experiment is with the turkey, which is a genuine American bird. The turkey has already proved herself suitable to conditions in the Near East, and an infusion of new blood is expected to result in a large increase in the productivity and quality. The American shipments of poultry will arrive in Greece by New Year's, but it will be the Christian season of the future, that it will chiefly benefit.

MORE, BETTER AND CHEAPER ROADS

A number of statements have appeared simultaneously with the annual report of the United States Bureau of Public Roads. The Federal aid scheme has been worked out thoroughly with the different States and as a result there are now approximately 50,000 miles of Federal State roads, with every prospect that the total will jump to 80,000 miles in 1927, and that all the loops and links will make a perfect network system that will take motorists anywhere and back again another way. Almost twenty five States have already turned the trick to completion their good road systems. Other States have been slower in getting into the game, but official Government and State reports indicate that the good road movement will soon register 100 per cent in converts.

The Bureau of Public Roads states that increased efficiency of various road construction operations have demonstrated possible savings of from 23 to 33

(Continued on page 8)

CHRISTMAS AT THE CHURCHES IN BETHEL

PAGEANT IN THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

The pageant entitled "The Adoration of the Kings and Shepherds," given in the Congregational church last Sunday night was a most impressive reminder of the dramatic events which through the centuries have become nearer and dearer to the heart of the Christian world. It was pronounced by many to be not only a most beautiful representation of the acts of angels, kings and shepherds in that far time but as being peculiarly conducive to reverence and the spirit of worship. The rapt attention of the large congregation present gave evidence of deep appreciation.

The general order of scenes follows: Two robed choir girls light candles in the church windows, the lights in the auditorium being darkened and soft organ music being rendered. Two angels appear guiding the minister and holding candles for him as he reads the Christmas stories. When the words "And lo, the star, which they saw in the east" are being read, the star appears from a dark background. While the choir sing "O Come All Ye Faithful," twelve angels with lighted candles proceed down the side aisles, meet at the back of the room and advance up the middle aisle in pairs to the platform. As the choir sings "O Little Town of Bethlehem," the group of Mary, Joseph and two angels kneeling in adoration about the manger is suddenly revealed. Each pair of angels appear before the manger, kneel a moment, then progressively form a broken semi-circle around it. A lullaby, "Away in a Manger," is sung as a duet. The twelve angels sing "Silent Night," the last two stanzas being sung as a duet. The choir now sings "While Shepherds Watched" while two pairs of angels admit four shepherds, who prostrate themselves in oriental fashion before the manger. The choir sings "Angels from the Realms of Glory." Three pairs of angels conduct three kings up the aisle while "We Three Kings of Orient Are" is sung by men's voices. The choir sings "As with Gladness Men of Old" while the kings present their gifts and prostrate themselves. The choir changes to "Thou Didst Leave Thy Throne" as the offering is being received. All of the cast kneeling before the manger, the Sanctus is sung by the choir. Then follows the benediction by the minister. The choir sings "Hark The Herald Angels" while angels, kings and shepherds leave the platform. The cast:

Joseph, P. O. Brinck
Mary, Mrs Brinck
Angels of Manger,
Marguerite Hall, Kathryn Brinck
Candle Lighters and Duet,
Margaret Carter, Madeline Brinck
Angels lighting minister's way,
Barbara Heath, Bertha Cross
Twelve Angels,
Sylvia Merrill, Belle Chapman, Mary Tibbetts, Velma Hall, Eleanor Lyon, Kathryn Herrick Barbara Herrick, Louis Van Den Kerckhoven, Helen Carter, Elizabeth Morse, Marie Chapman, Catherine Lyon
Three shepherds,
Ashby Tibbetts, Ernest Brown, Maurice Poole
Shepherd Boy, Paul Chapman
Kings,
Edward Poole, Herbert Howe, Theodore Eames

The Christmas tree and concert was held Friday evening. A good number of parents and children were present and enjoyed the evening program.

Song, Santa's Coming, Miss Hanscom's and Miss Wight's classes
Recitation, "A Wish," Kathleen Wight
Recitation, Joan Ashby
Song, Snowflakes, Elizabeth Lyon
Recitation, Santa's Age, Madeline Hall
Recitation, Marjorie Estes
Duet, The Toyshop

METHODIST CHURCH

The Christmas tree and program of this church was held Friday afternoon. A well laden tree of gifts was distributed among the children. The program was carried out as printed in last week's Citizen. Sunday evening a good sized congregation from this church attended the pageant at the Congregational Church.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

The Christmas tree, supper and entertainment was held Friday evening. A fine program was presented and the large number present enjoyed the order of service as printed in last week's Citizen.

Mrs. Wm. Lowe is visiting relatives in Bradford, Mass.

BAPTIST CHURCH AT RUMFORD DESTROYED BY FIRE

The First Baptist Church at Rumford was destroyed by fire of unknown origin Monday night. The fire was discovered about 9:45 in the kitchen and had made considerable headway. No fire had been started in the church since Sunday and the pastor, Rev. H. W. Curtis, was at a loss to account for the fire in the kitchen. The damage is estimated at $35,000 with only partial insurance.

This church was located at Washington and Plymouth Streets and was built in 1901 and was of wooden construction.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Chapman Street

Services Sunday morning at 10:45. Subject of the lesson sermon, God.

Sunday School at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday testimonial meeting at 7:30 P. M.

BETHEL METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chester B. Oliver, Minister

Church School at 9:45.

Worship on Sunday morning 10:45.

Evangel League at 6:15.

Worship on Sunday evening at 7:30.

Mid-week meeting at 7:30 every Tuesday night.

On Tuesday evening, after the worship period, Official Board meets. Important business. Choir rehearsal every Friday evening. The minister will bring a New Year's message on Sunday with a story for boys and girls entitled "The Treasure Ship." Miss Edna Bean leads the League worship with the topic —"Beginning With An Inventory." Webster's Dictionary states: Inventory —A catalogue of an estate; itemized list of goods, with their estimated worth —list, register, schedule, catalogue.

The theme for the 7:30 hour will be: Measuring ourselves by the Cross. There will be hearty singing. People are asked to come with a prayer for a conscious presence of the Divine in our worship and particularly in our lives. The best things of life do not just happen. They must be made to happen. Just as the farmer does less, however, than five per cent of the work of the harvests as people must plant the seeds of ideals and the like—God does the work.

LOCKE'S MILLS CHURCH

Rev. Chester B. Oliver, Minister

There were fifty-six at the Church School last Sunday. The Superintendent has not given up the "want to" of a real Adult class. Begin the year by being a student of Religious Education. "God is still growing Davids for the hour of need." No person without religious training will be big enough for His tasks. The story for next Sunday will be The Treasure Ship. Worship for all comes at 2:30 o'clock.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Rev. Charles Easternhouse, Pastor

Service at 10:45. The minister will preach on the subject, "1926-1927. A Survey and a Prophecy."

Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

Evening service at 7:15. The minister will preach on "Chicago, the City of Vice and Progress."

Next Friday, New Year's Eve, there will be a sleigh ride under the auspices of the Young People's Council to Hunt's Corner. Melvin Chapin will use his team and sleigh to take the young people to the Grange Hall at Hunt's Corner, where there will be a New Year's Eve party under the auspices of the young people of the Larger Parish. All young people are invited to come along. The Rev. Oliver and the Rev. Easternhouse will accompany the party.

Perfect attendance for three months at the Universalist Sunday School: Martha Brown, two months, Irma Jodrey, seven-eighs Jodrey, Stanley Gallant, Doris Thurston, Marguerite Gallant, Lavon L. Gallant, Merle Gallant, one month, Mary Thurston, Hester Hutchins, Dora Hutchins, Christie Thurston, Pastor's Ladies.

Perfect attendance during sickness: Wilma Chapin, Beatrice Merrill, Howard Thurston, Edward Robertson, O'Neil Robertson, Janice Bennett, Evelyn Hunt, Phyllis Hunt, Lloyd Chapin, Jack Chapin.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. E. T. Ackerblad, Pastor

Thursday, Dec. 30, 3 o'clock: Meeting of the Ladies' Club with Mrs. H. W. Bowker.

Sunday, Jan. 2:

10:45: Worship, conducted by the pastor.

12:00: Church School.

7:15: Evening worship and brief address.

8:00: Choir rehearsal.

GILBERT B. MILLS

Mr. Gilbert B. Mills, one of Bethel's life-long residents, passed away Sunday afternoon at his home after an illness of about six weeks, during which time he bore his suffering with the same calm fortitude which characterized his long life.

Mr. Mills, who was known to everyone as "Gibb", was born May 9, 1852, in the house where he died. He was the son of the late Nelson and Dolly Ann (Kendall) Mills. About forty-nine years ago he married Betsy Morrill. Three children were born to them: Blanche, wife of George Rolfe, who passed away in 1925; Alice, wife of E. W. Rolfe of Albany, and George L. Mills of Lovell.

Mr. Mills has always followed the life of farming and at one time he operated a saw mill near his home.

He is survived by his wife, one daughter, one son, and a sister, Mrs. Maria Farwell of Portland, also twenty-one grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held from his late home Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock and were largely attended. Rev. C. B. Oliver spoke words of comfort to the bereaved ones. The remains were placed in the tomb at Woodland cemetery.

ADDISON C. HOLT

After an illness of some weeks, Addison C. Holt died at his home on Cottage Street, Norway, Wednesday night. Mr. Holt was born in Weld, Nov. 11, 1851, the son of Whitman A. and Jane Dunning Holt. He married Ada M. Allen of East Stoneham and settled in Waterford. For thirty-seven years he worked in the spool mill of Elliott & Bartlett at Lynchville as expert mechanic. After the mill burned he lived in Bethel for a while, and for the past eight years has lived in Norway, where he bought the Frank Kimball house. Mr. and Mrs. Holt celebrated their golden wedding in July, 1925.

Mr. Holt was a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

He is survived by his widow, three daughters and two sons: Addie W., wife of L. W. Ramsell, of Bethel; Lizzie, wife of Fred Bartlett, of Norway; Ida Bell, wife of Sam Ray, of Norway; George A. Holt of North Waterford, and A. Lee Holt of Norway. One brother in Peabody, Mass., survives him, and there are a number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

A private funeral was held Sunday, attended by Rev. C. B. Tracy, and burial was in Norway Pine Grove Cemetery. (Oxford Democrat.)

MRS. HELEN M. LUXTON

Mrs. Helen M. Luxton, wife of Ernest Luxton of Bethel, passed away Monday morning at her home on the West Bethel road after a long period of ill health, although being in her usual health until Sunday night when she suffered a shock from which she did not rally.

Mrs. Luxton was born in Kempt, Nova Scotia, May 11, 1878, the daughter of David and Deborah Freeman. On March 31, 1908, she was united in marriage with Ernest Luxton and two children were born to them. They resided in Rumford for eleven years and about seven years ago Mr. Luxton purchased the Gilman Bean farm on the West Bethel road where they have since resided.

She is survived by her husband and two sons, George and Donald.

Funeral services were held from her late home Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, attended by Rev. C. B. Oliver. The remains were placed in the tomb at Woodland Cemetery.

PLANNING MEETING OF THE BETHEL FARM BUREAU

The annual planning meeting of the Bethel Farm Bureau and Extension Service will be held Thursday, Dec. 30th, in the Grange Hall, beginning at 10:30 A. M., with a short program arranged by the local committee.

A community dinner will be served at 12 o'clock.

Immediately following the dinner the business of the afternoon will be taken up, project leaders will give their annual reports, the new community committee will be elected and program for 1927 arranged.

Miss Ella Bradeen, H. D. A., R. H. Thomas, County Agent, and Mr. Curtis, Oxford County Pine Blister Agent, will be present and have a part in the afternoon program.

Miss Grace Van Den Kerckhoven, who is attending school in Boston, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Den Kerckhoven.

CLOTH GOWNS GAYLY TRIMMED; LUXURIES FOR EVENING MODE

A DRESS of navy twill, strictly tailored, is all right for practical wear, but a frock of navy twill glorified with red and gold embroidery enlivening cunningly contrived sleeves and collar is a different story—a story of an intriguing gown, handsome as handsome can be for smart afternoon occasion. Look at this picture and decide for yourself as to the effectiveness of just such a navy cloth dress for informal daytime wear.

What is true of this model is true of boats of other cloth frocks this season—embroidery is "the touch that tells" their chic and charm. Thus through the medium of fanciful sleeve and discreet touches of gay stitchery the erstwhile humble cloth frock assumes a position of importance among "dressy" daytime attire.

The dressmaker rule for all costumes this season bespeaks metallic splendor. It is glitter here and glitter there and the daytime dress is no exception to the rule.

In this capable trimming class a new item has appeared—spangle bandings. The favorite is peach or flesh tint, although metal effects are also good. A black or midnight blue frock of flat crepe with a single finish of the new pink spangle banding at the throat and wrists is the last word from style headquarters.

As to embroidery for the cloth daytime frock designers show a disposition to concentrate most needlework embellishment on the sleeves. It is quite fashionable to see what sly a

Embroidery Effectively Used.

dor of the bejeweled heels of her slippers must receive due mention. In short, resplendent accessories are playing an important role in the program of evening costumes.

A trio of pretty accessories such as the stylist considers indispensable for a perfect ensemble is admirably displayed in this picture. First, there is the metal lace headdress, soft as a boudoir cap. The manner of fitting the broad ribbon of gold or silver cloth, it matters not which, snug about the forehead is fashion's latest whim. As to the ostrich fan, it either must blend into the color scheme or else it must boldly contrast. The one in the picture is pale pink.

Shoulder bouquets! Many chapters could be written on that subject. A huge rose-pink carnation, its fancy petals bespangled with wee rhine-

Sizzling Exquisite Accessories.

stone, was selected to complete the color symphony of the costume in this picture. This boutonniere might well have been of tinted metal tissue, for gorgeous gold or silver flowers are very fashionable. Later than the chrysanthemum, which has become a "regular" classic, is the carnation; also Cattleya of every color. Orchids, too, are much in favor.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

(© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

ANCIENT CULTURE FOUND IN ALASKA

Attributed to Indians and Eskimos.

Washington.—"The ancient inhabitants of the Bering sea coasts and islands, who developed the 'fossil ivory culture,' reached a degree of industrial differentiation and art so high that we have nothing to compare with them in America except among the more highly developed tribes of the northwest coast and those of Mexico, Yucatan and Peru." That is one of the conclusions reached by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, anthropologist of the Smithsonian institution, as a result of his exploration of Alaska last summer for the bureau of American ethnology.

"We cannot be sure yet who these people were," said Doctor Hrdlicka, "though it is probable that they were the ancestors of the present Eskimo or Indian or both. However, there seems to be a distinction between their art and that of the Eskimo of today. The outstanding characteristic of the former is their mastery of form and line in curves; of the present-day Eskimo it is the geometric design, with the drawings and carving of animals in their natural form.

No Change in Inhabitants.

"This might indicate that some other people were responsible for the older culture. But when we examine the skeletal remains there is no indication that any other people except Eskimo and Indian lived in these regions at any period thus far represented in the collections.

"The area over which evidences of the old culture are found is very extensive. Traces of it are found far down the American coasts. But it is not certain that it was actually practiced everywhere along these coasts. In these parts of the world one of the most striking phenomenons is the evidence of extensive trade carried on in implements and other cultural objects. There is, for example, on the Kobuk river a mountain called Jade mountain. It was early known to the Indians and the Eskimo of the river and its green stone was made into adzes, drills, knives, lamps and other objects. Though this is the sole source of the green stone, objects made of it occur all the way from Barrow and Point Hope to Seward peninsula, the Asiatic coast, the Diomedes, the St. Lawrence, and down to Nunivak island.

Find Objects of Ivory.

"Similarly one finds the highly decorated objects of now fossil ivory on the Diomedes, the St. Lawrence, the Asiatic coast, Seward peninsula, and from Barrow again down to Nunivak island and possibly much farther. The designs seem to connect with the characteristic art of the northwest coast. The indications would seem to point to the old ivory cult having been central in northwestern Asia whence it spread by trading along the American coasts."

The Alaskan Eskimo, according to Doctor Hrdlicka's conclusions from a study of the skeletal material collected, is by no means the highly differentiated Eskimo of Labrador and Greenland. He often approaches, occasionally to the point of identity, on the one hand the Asiatic and Mongoloid types of people and on the other the American Indian, more particularly those of Alaska and the northwest coast.

"With the evidence now in our hands there can be no longer any hesitation," concludes Doctor Hrdlicka, "in believing that the Eskimo and Indian originally were not any two distinct races nor even widely distinct and far away types, but that if we could go a little back in time they would be found to be like two neighboring fingers of one hand, both proceeding from the same palm, or source."

Further exploration in the Far North, Doctor Hrdlicka is convinced, will be relatively simple and in a few years is bound to bring far-reaching conclusions.

"Up Salt Creek" Born in Clay's Campaign

Shepherdsville, Ky.—"Up Salt creek" has long been a popular expression with a mooted origin. But Dr. H. C. Crist, grandson of Gen. Henry Crist, Kentucky congressman, traces the phrase to a campaign of Henry Clay for the presidency.

The Sunday before the election the local legend goes, Clay was far down the Ohio river and hired a boatman to row him to Louisville. Clay's opponents bribed the boatman, and when the skiff bearing Clay reached the mouth of Salt river the boatman quietly slipped into the smaller stream, his passenger being unaware of the move.

After the votes were in some one asked as to Clay's whereabouts. "He's gone up Salt creek," was the reply.

The phrase is a popular figure of speech to denote misery or defeat.

Make Cattle Immune

London.—Cattle have been made immune from tuberculosis by a Swiss biologist, Dr. Henry Spahlinger. The principle is described in a dispatch to the Daily Mail as the same as vaccination against smallpox.

Wove Her Own Shroud

Hensley Knoll, Ark.—In cloth woven by hand from threads she herself had spun fifty years ago, relatives wrapped the body of Mrs. Paralee M. Harrell, who died here at the age of ninety-seven.

APPLIED SCIENCE USED BY INDUSTRY

Bureau of Standards Report Indicates Advantages.

Washington.—American industry is more and more turning to applied science to aid in solving its many and intricate technical problems. This is indicated in the annual report of George K. Burgess, director of the bureau of standards of the Department of Commerce. The bureau, it shows, has contact with industry through approximately 50 advisory committees and through a large number of "research associates" sent by industrial groups to work on problems of interest to their respective industries.

Results are applied quickly by the industries concerned, so that the public soon benefits from improved processes. In the fiscal year 1925-26 there were 62 of those associates at the bureau, representing 36 separate industries.

About 180,000 tests, having a fee value of $675,040, were completed by the bureau in the year. The character and scope of these tests spanned the province of applied science from sugar to cement, from thermometers and pyrometers to paints and varnishes, and from aerial photography to studies in city planning. In addition to a vast amount of consultation and specification work from various governmental departments, specific research covering 40 projects was performed from 15 government establishments.

Forty-five simplified practice recommendations have been accepted by industries, resulting in great savings in the production of articles in common use. This is one of the most important ways, it is pointed out, in which an industry can effect immediate economies. The demand for publication on this work is evidence of interest manufacturers are showing in it.

Attention to building and housing produced important results. A standard building code, submitted for general adoption, was drawn up by a special committee. A report was issued on the important subject of city planning and zoning, containing a list of 436 municipalities which have adopted zoning ordinances.

Among outstanding research undertakings of the bureau was that in connection with increasing the wearing quality of paper currency. By introducing certain changes in the manufacturing process, a paper was developed which it is believed will increase the life of bills by 50 per cent.

7 Out of 1,513 Women Want to Be Housewives

Lawrence, Kans.—Gentlemen who prefer homemakers will have to look some place other than the University of Kansas in their search for such, if statistics made public here as a result of a questionnaire bear up.

Of 1,513 young women students at the university who turned in their preferences as to what line of work they wish to follow after graduation, only seven expressed a desire to become homemakers.

There were 97 different occupations listed by the men and women of the university in the report. Of these, 24 appeal alike to the men and women. Forty-eight were listed by the men which did not show in the women's list, while 25 were chosen by the women which the men passed up.

The teaching profession came first with 816 women and 144 men desiring to enter this field. The medical field was next with 412 men and 20 women; business came third with 301 and 27; law next with 301 and 7, with the various branches of engineering listed in the next place. Journalism appeals to 59 men and 70 women.

Nature Freak Taken

Fresno, Calif.—A ring-tailed cat that has the ears of a fox and the eyes and nose of a coon was captured by H. P. Lester, while on a hunting trip on the Kings river and has been brought back to this city.

Taught Poisoning

Belgrade, Yugo-Slavia.—Five ringleaders of the Lurreia club, which taught its members, unhappy, how to mix mediaeval poisons, are in jail. Murders of husbands are attributed by the police to the club.

Deport 10,904 Aliens in Year; Bar 20,550

Washington.—A total of 10,904 aliens found to be unlawfully within the United States during the last fiscal year were deported to their home countries, Secretary of Labor Davis announced in his annual report. This is greater than the number so deported in any previous year, and was 1,400 more than were deported in 1925.

Aliens debarred from entering the country numbered 20,550. Nearly 80 per cent were turned back at the international land boundaries, 15,908 from Canada, and 1,755 from Mexico, the others being principally stowaways and seamen trying to enter without passports. Of the deported aliens, Europe received 5,091; Mexico, 2,563; Canada, 2,102 and Central and South America, 430. The enforced aliens during 1926 totaled 78,092.

NATION'S CHILDREN BEHAVING BETTER

Marked Decrease in Delinquency Is Observed.

Washington.—"In response to many requests," Secretary of Labor Davis in his annual report for the fiscal year of 1926 states that "the children's bureau has just assembled such information as can be secured from the annual reports of juvenile courts, and reports of the bureau of census with reference to the trend in juvenile delinquency. A study of this material indicates (1) that the present condition of the juvenile court statistics is unsatisfactory and (2) that according to the evidence available juvenile delinquency has decreased.

"Lack of uniformity in methods of compiling statistics used in the courts and marked variations in inclusions and methods of presentation make the statistics practically valueless for purposes of comparing delinquency rates in one city with those of other cities. The fact that for only 14 cities of 100,000 population and over in the United States can information be obtained on which delinquency rates can be computed over a period of years indicates the woeful inadequacy of statistical material regarding the work of an institution as important as the juvenile court.

Figures for Fourteen Cities.

"The figures for these 14 widely separated cities—Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Providence, Richmond, Rochester, St. Louis, Seattle, Washington—covering in most instances the 10-year period from 1915 to 1924, doubtless indicate the trend in juvenile delinquency. That 9 of the 14 show a decrease in the delinquency rate (i. e., the number of cases of delinquency per 1,000 children of the delinquency age fixed by the juvenile court law) furnishes a strong presumption that sensational statements regarding increase of juvenile crime do not have a basis in fact.

"Moreover, much more reliable figures as to commitments to institutions, based on census reports covering the entire country, indicate a decline in the number of delinquent children committed to institutions. If growth in population be taken into consideration, and reveal no significant increase in the numbers committed for the more serious offenses—homicide, robbery and burglary. According to the census reports, the age of commitment to penal institutions has not decreased, as has frequently been asserted.

Plan for Reporting Published.

"The plan for reporting of juvenile court statistics of delinquency and neglect on which the children's bureau has been at work for some years was published during the year as a bulletin entitled 'Juvenile Court Statistics.' This bulletin contains an introductory statement of the purpose of juvenile court statistics and the methods by which they may be obtained and a description of the plan proposed by the children's bureau, with outlines of the statistical cards to be used and the tables to be compiled.

"In the preparation of the plan the bureau had the co-operation of the committee on records and statistics of the National Probation association and of others who are familiar with statistical problems of the courts.

"A representative of the bureau is now visiting courts and state departments having supervisory authority or power to require reports from juvenile courts, and is working out with these courts and departments the methods by which the plan may be made to fit in with present systems of recording, filing and summarizing the data called for. The co-operation of a number of courts and state departments has already been assured."

Steals His Own House; Makes Police History

Los Angeles.—Detective Lieutenants Curry and Bradley of the Lincoln Heights station went gunning for plumbing fixture thieves and assert they discovered "a new one for the book" in the person of a man who purloined his own house.

Their search led them to Wilmar, where the detectives arrested A. C. Carlander and his cousin, Rudolph Carlander, after, they assert, the men admitted having stolen various sinks, heaters, bath tubs and other plumbing fixtures with which their Wilmar homes were fitted.

"And on the way in," Curry said, "A. C. admitted he had moved the house we found him in ten miles from the 800 block on Ballard avenue, where he had erected it, to 2320 Gladys avenue, Wilmar, after he had decided he couldn't make scheduled payments on it when they fell due. We understand he has made several payments on the land."

The prisoners were locked up in the Lincoln Heights station on burglary charges in connection with the asserted stolen plumbing fixtures.

Finds Diabetes Cure

Philadelphia.—A discovery for the treatment of diabetes as important as that of insulin, is announced by Dr. David Riesman, head of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Details are withheld.

Upside Down

London.—Lieut. H. C. Calvey, in a single British air force plane, flew upside down for 4 minutes and 45 seconds for a record.

Happy New Year

Bright smiles and rosy faces greet you on New Year's Day. See the smiles grow brighter and the faces shine with joy when you serve the youngsters Monarch Cocoa and Monarch Teenie Weenie Peanut Butter sandwiches.

Every genuine Monarch package bears the Lion Head, the oldest trademark in the United States covering a complete line of the world's finest food products—Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Catsup, Pickles, Peanut Butter, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, and other superior table specialties.

MONARCH
Quality for 70 Years

Monarch is the only nationally advertised brand of QUALITY FOOD PRODUCTS sold exclusively through the men who own and operate their own stores.

REID, MURDOCH & CO.
Established 1853
Chicago Pittsburgh New York
Boston Los Angeles Tampa

Old-Time Sports in Rural Bavaria

Bavaria is the most old-fashioned part of Germany, and one may see in some remote villages customs that have survived for hundreds of years.

Recently a new Catholic priest was ordained in the little village of Rossbaupten. As usual, the religious part of the ceremony was followed by all kinds of worldly festivity, including the climbing of the "maypole."

The highest tree in the local wood was felled for the purpose.

The branches were lopped off, the bark was peeled and a green wreath of pine branches was hung around the topmost sprig.

It is no easy matter to shin up such a tree, over a yard in circumference near the foot. Indeed, it is so dangerous an undertaking that married men were forbidden to make the attempt.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum), 25c each everywhere.—Advertisement.

Strong Combination

What threatens to be a new rival of halitosis may be the cooked, or raw, result of a recent scientific accomplishment reported by Prof. Lucien Daniel, eminent French botanist. He has announced that he has succeeded in grafting a garlic plant and a cabbage plant. Whether the new botanical product will retain the odorous qualities of both its ancestors has not been established, the Independent says.

Took It Quietly

Mabel—I hear your engagement is broken.

Marie—Yes, Charlie acted horribly.

Mabel—I thought you broke it yourself.

Marie—I did, but he made absolutely no fuss about it.—Progressive Grocer.

Chance for Society "Fans"

This advertisement, appearing in London daily newspapers, caused much amusement to visiting Americans: "Lady of title is willing to introduce Americans or others wishing to enter London society; remuneration required and references.—E. M. H."

Speaking of Love

She—Don't you ever speak of love? He (tactfully)—Er—yes. Lovely weather, isn't it?

25c L-V DUST CLOTH

made of especially woven fabric "Crepette" for only 25 cents and

FREE

two weeks' dusting supply of Liquid Veneer. Makes like it for furniture. A few drops on your cloth freshens. All dust, dirt and germ laden INSTANTLY, and leaves your woodwork, woodwork spotless, clean and beautifully polished. Makes every piece of furniture, woodwork sparkle like new. Prevents scratches, checking, cracking, peeling. Keeps finish fresh and lasting. Yes, it is guaranteed. Remember, we furnish it by the L-V Dust Cloth (all for 25 cents). Don't miss this opportunity!

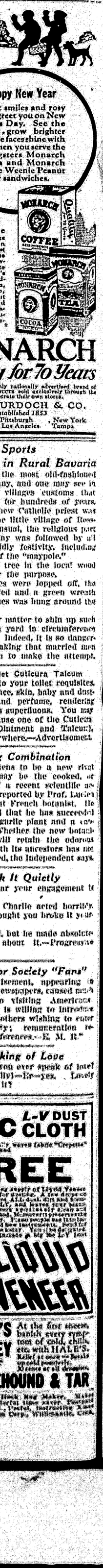
Buffalo Specialty Company
31 Lloyd Veneer Bldg.
Buffalo, N.Y.

LIQUID VENEER

HALE'S HONEY of HOREHOUND & TAR

At the first sneeze, banish every symptom of cold, chills, etc. with HALE'S. Relief at once—Breaks up cold promptly. Prevents all dreaded pneumonia.

Great Automatic Book Mag Maker. Makes book rests. Wonderful time saver. Postpaid on receipt of $1. Useful, instructive Xmas present. Windham Corp., Willimantic, Conn.



DODD'S PILLS
FOR TWO
DIURETIC STIMULANT TO THE KIDNEYS
The Dodds Medicine Co.

DIURETIC STIMULANT TO THE KIDNEYS

Standard for Generations

Rev. W. H. Warner, Myersville, Md., writes: "My trouble was sciatica. My back was affected and took the form of lumbago. I also had neuralgia, cramps in my muscles, pressure or sharp pain on the top of my head, and nervous dizzy spells. I had other symptoms showing my kidneys were at fault, so I took Dodd's Pills. They were the means of saving my life. I write to say that your medicine restored me to perfect health."

Buy a box today at your drug store, 50c, or the Dodd's Medicine Co., 720 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cuticura Talcum
Is Soothing
For Baby's Skin
Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold everywhere.

Few Are Without Faith in Mascots

The use of mascots, whether to bring good fortune or ward off evil, is age-old and universal. They were an element in the romance of the Middle ages, when the armored knight carried into battle, for his protection and encouragement, the charm which his lady love had blessed with her prayers.

In every clime, among people of all creeds and classes, some particular form of mascot has been individually or collectively cherished. At the head of the list, perhaps, says Miss St. John Montague, may be placed the little bone found in the shoulder of the tiger, which is supposed by Europeans and natives alike to be powerful in attracting good luck, and is eagerly sought after by those who believe in its value.

Its apparent uselessness in the tiger's body—being "all upon its own" and literally "at a loose end"—has made its existence a mystery, which has begotten this belief in its power.

"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

A harmless vegetable butter color used by millions for 50 years. Drug stores and general stores sell bottles of "Dandelion" for 35 cents.—Adv.

Repentance

"Marriage is taken far too lightly," remarked Edwin L. Kennedy, character actor, "Only the other day, two acquaintances of mine, who weren't even out of high school, were in court, the judge delivered them a lecture and finally asked the repentant bride when she first thought seriously of marriage.

"'Two months after the ceremony,' was her reply."—Los Angeles Times.

Sets Gliding Record

A world's record for motorless gliding has been set up by the flight of Herr Max Kegal in the Rhone mountains by a straight flight of 34 miles, part of the flight being made in a thunderstorm.

Touring World on Skates

A Scotsman, one Robert McCrae, is attempting to tour the world on roller skates. He has recently crossed into China, after starting from London about a year ago. Incidentally he has already worn out ten pairs of skates.

Argument Wasted

As Lowell said, there is no good in arguing with the inevitable; the only argument available with an east wind is to put on your overcoat.—Pittsburgh Post.

Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
25¢ and 75¢ Pkgs. Sold Everywhere

IS YOUR COUGH THREE DAYS OLD?

A cough or cold that hangs on after the third day is a threat.

Do something. Don't wait until it has run its course—from your head to your throat, chest and bronchial tubes. When you feel a cough or cold spreading down into the bronchial tubes it is in the "danger zone"—for these tubes lead directly into your lungs.

Quickly and unfailingly Ayer's Cherry Pectoral goes straight to the seat of trouble! *Real medicine*, reaching deep down with its soothing, healing power. Absorbed through and through the irritated throat, chest and bronchial membranes, it quickly stops the cough, breaks up the cold and brings prompt, *lasting* relief.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is hospital-proved and prescribed by physicians. Pleasant to taste. All druggists—One size, twice the quantity, $1.00.

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 1-1927.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Life is a challenge and its laws
Are rigid ones and stern;
The splendid joy of real applause
Each man must nobly earn.
It makes us win its jewels rare,
But gives us paste, if we're unfair.
—Edgar Guest.

EVERYDAY GOOD THINGS

When one has a small family and a recipe makes too much to consume before spoiling, this dozen doughnut recipe will be welcome:

Doughnuts.—Cream two tablespoonfuls of shortening with one-half cupful of sugar, add one beaten egg, three cupfuls of flour sifted with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half cupful of milk. Set out to chill, then roll one-half inch thick and cut with a large cutter.

Banana and Cheese.—Cut peeled bananas into two-inch lengths, roll in beaten egg, then in grated cheese and fry in deep hot fat. These are delicious served with broiled bacon or baked ham.

Mock Mince Pie.—Take one cupful of bread crumbs, one cupful of raisins, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of cranberries cut into halves, one salt spoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice and nutmeg, one cupful of hot water, one-half cupful of vinegar, and one tablespoonful of butter. Turn into a tin lined with flaky crust and bake with a top crust.

Pumpkin Pie.—Beat two eggs, add one-half cupful of sugar, a cupful of thick, well browned pumpkin, a pint of rich milk, one-half teaspoonful each of salt and ginger, a few drops of lemon extract and a dash of nutmeg, cinnamon and cloves. Bake in a moderate oven an hour.

Indian Pudding.—Measure two quarts of milk, two-thirds of a cupful of corn meal, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of raisins, one cupful of finely chopped suet, nutmeg, cinnamon and two tablespoonfuls of flour. Scald one quart of the milk, add the corn meal mixed with a little cold milk and cook until smooth. Add the rest of the ingredients, beating the egg and pour into a deep earthenware bowl. Sprinkle the top with the flour; the suet will come to the top and form a beautiful brown crust when it is baked. Stir several times during the first hour of cooking.

Something Different.

Those who enjoy sweet potatoes will like this combination: Fry rounds of sweet potato and apple and serve a round of apple on each round of potato.

Baked Ham.—Cut off the surplus fat from the outer part of a thick center cut of ham and chop it fine—sprinkle it over the top of the ham. Cover with quartered apples—any good baking apple—sprinkle with a half cupful or more of brown sugar and bake as usual.

Raspberry Lacto.—Take one quart of buttermilk, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one-fourth of a cupful of raspberry syrup and one egg. Separate the yolk and white of the egg and beat separately, mix and freeze; when half frozen add the juice of one lemon.

Ice Box Pudding.—Take one pound of vanilla wafers, one can of pineapple (a large can), one cupful of nut meats, one-half pound of butter and four eggs. Cream the butter, add the sugar and one egg at a time until all are well blended. Put the nutmeats and wafers through the meat grinder. Prepare in layers and set in the ice chest for twelve hours.

Koumiss.—Take one quart of milk, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-fourth of a yeast cake, and one tablespoonful of warm water to dissolve the yeast. Heat the milk to lukewarm, add the sugar and dissolved yeast cake. Fill sterilized bottles to within two inches of the top, cork and shake. Invert bottles and keep them in a warm room for ten hours, then put in a cool place. Let stand in a cool place two days, shaking occasionally, then it is ready to use. Do not make more than is used at once as it does not keep longer than three days. This fermented milk is used in cases of extreme causes, where food has not been retained in several weeks, it is also given where nourishment is needed in such form and plain milk is not agreeable.

Spiced Drop Cookies.—Take one-half cupful each of white and brown sugar, three-fourths of a cupful of lard and butter mixed, two and one-half cupfuls of flour, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one cupful of raisins and one half cupful of boiling water. Makes two dozen large cookies. Drop from a teaspoon on buttered sheet.

Apple, Raisin Roly Poly.—Roll out a rich pastry very thin. Add two good sized apples chopped, one-half cupful of raisins and roll up. Place in a deep baking dish, add one cupful of brown sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter and one cupful of boiling water. Bake in a moderate oven one hour.

Nellie Maxwell

RADIO

Sets Complicated, Operation Easier

Numerous Controls Give Way to One Tuning Device in Modern Outfit.

From multiplicity to simplicity and from one tube to a dozen, is the incongruous situation that has accompanied the development of the modern radio receiver.

The numerous controls thought necessary in an earlier day have given way largely to one tuning device, while the elaboration needed to produce this ease of operation has been moved to the unseen recesses back of the panel. There from five to eight or more tubes, with their increasing collection of electrical and mechanical apparatus, have sprung up to overshadow greatly the lonely tube of the recent past.

Formerly it was not unusual to see the radio owner attempting to use two hands where a dozen were needed to adjust the many controls. Even the crystal set was not thought complete unless there were at least six adjustments before listening could be accomplished. Now in most cases one hand is given a rest while the other performs the simple task of selecting the station desired.

Evolution of the receiver got under way with the popularity of the one-tube set. They became so numerous that the manufacturer of tubes was hard pressed to supply the demand. Most of the earlier models were terrific radiators, and their tuning would set up a howl in the neighbors' receivers. These sets, while they gave considerable more volume than the crystal, still clung to the idea that plenty of controls was the proper thing.

Search for greater volume brought the audio amplifier into prominence. It, too, bore a nest of controls. While the later amplifier models have shown no revolutionary change in circuit design, their physical controls have disappeared.

"Distance" Brought Change.

Search for greater distance-getting ability and elimination of squeals and howls saw the development of the tuned radio-frequency set, with four or five tubes and three controls, the operation of which was comparatively simple because the reading on each dial was nearly the same. Some of the later day receivers still carry the three-control idea.

About the same time the superheterodyne sprang into popularity, the number of tubes ranging from five to ten or more. Its construction was an involved procedure, but it did have a counteracting advantage. There were only two main operating adjustments, although the earlier models—and some of them still do—contained from one to four volume controls. The earlier types were all home constructed, and it has been only within the last year or so that this set has been produced by the manufacturer. The latest models contain a combination control that is in effect a one-handed device.

Hiding the Knobs.

Development of the singly controlled receiver first was successfully accomplished by replacing the three dials of the five-tube set with a mechanical device that terminated at the panel with a signal wave length adjuster. Success in this was followed by further elaboration behind the panel as the number of steps of tuned radio-frequency gradually began to increase, until they have reached as high as five.

Some of the later models even attempt to disguise the fact that they are radio receivers, and only a small knob protrudes on the front, with a window close by to show the adjustment made. Other types have stopped at two controls.

Accomplishment of control simplification has seen great changes in the interior of the set. Addition of each step of radio-frequency requires another tube, so that a set with four stages requires at least seven tubes. And more tubes mean that accompanying apparatus must be incorporated.

Difference Between Soft and Hard Vacuum Tubes

The use of a soft tube in the detector socket, hitherto precluded on account of the necessary critical adjustment of the potentials applied, is now coming into its own again, due to the fact that there have been developed modern soft tubes which are no more difficult to operate than are, say, the 201-A tubes. The functions of a soft tube are not difficult to understand, and their application is clearly explained in Radio Broadcast Magazine, in a short article which reads as follows:

"If a vacuum tube, during manufacture, has left within its bulb a small amount of gas, or if a small amount of gas is introduced into the tube, it is known as a soft tube. If every particle of gas is removed, the tube is known as a hard tube. Soft tubes are particularly suited for use as detectors. They generally require somewhat critical adjustment of the filament and plate voltage but, once the proper potentials are found, the soft tubes make very sensitive detectors. Recently some progress has been made in designing detector tubes such as the 200-A, which do not require especially accurate adjustment of the operating voltage. The action of a soft tube depends upon the fact that, at certain critical voltages, the gas in the tube is practically in a state of ionization. Then, when a signal is impressed on the tube, the plate current is caused to change, due to the increase in the flow of electrons from filament to plate and due to the increase in the number of ionized gas particles which also flow to the plate. The plate current is therefore increased by these two effects, so that the total change in plate current is greater than it would be if no ionization occurs. When a soft tube is used for a detector, the grid return must connect to the negative end of the filament instead of the positive, as is done when a 201-A tube is used for detection. Therefore, when changing over from a 201-A to a 200-A, be sure to alter the connections so as to have the return connected to the negative filament.

"Hard vacuum tubes are generally used as amplifiers, and structurally, are the same as the soft tubes, the only difference being that they have no gas content. Amplifier tubes do not require any critical adjustment and will operate on from 40 volts up to the maximum that can safely be placed on the tube according to the manufacturers' specifications."

"A" Battery for Power Still Holds Its Own

While the "B" battery as a source of power for radio sets has been steadily losing ground in the face of the "B" eliminator invasion, the "A" battery has stood its ground and remains today the popular means for "A" power supply.

This is chiefly because the chief objection to the "A" battery—the necessity for frequent charging—has been overcome by the introduction of the trickle charger. The newest development is the "A" power unit, consisting of a small storage battery, a trickle charger built in the same case and an automatic switching arrangement which keeps the trickle charger at work all the time the battery is not actually in use.

The first trickle chargers were generally unsatisfactory because the charging rate was too low. The rate used is from one-fourth to one-half ampere, and while this was sufficient for all ordinary purposes it did not take care of extraordinary service where the set was used for long periods each day, or when it was left turned on for a long time by accident.

This has been overcome in the latest models by increasing the charging rate to from one-half to one ampere, and in some cases by providing an optional, high charging rate of two amperes for quickly recharging the battery, should it become nearly discharged.

The trickle chargers used are of two general types, the bulb type and the electrolytic type. The bulb type uses either a new and unique tungsten bulb of the more familiar evacuated two-electrode tungsten rectifying bulb. When the two-ampere bulb is used as in the case Willard "A" unit, an optional high charging rate can be provided. Most of the electrolytic chargers have a maximum charging rate of about three-fourths ampere, but these also may be obtained to provide an extra high charging rate. The trickle charger has made the appearance of nothing like bulb nor the electrolytic rectifiers, but instead a fixed metallic rectifier of several such, smaller.

Two or three devices making a recent appearance are called "A eliminators" in spite of the fact that a small "A" battery is used in their construction. The battery is used merely to supply power, however, but merely "turns on the juice" and leaves the purpose of a battery charger to others. The actual current supply comes from a two-ampere tungsten bulb with a large choke coil to eliminate the hum out the current. These devices have been entirely successful.

The battery used has a periodic charge-discharge instead of the usual acid solution, as it should be.

Vacum Tube Not a Lamp

The amount of light thrown off by a vacuum tube is no indication of its condition or general condition. In many of the modern tubes of both the coated and uncoated varieties, little or no light is visible through the glass because of the inner coating of mercury which bars the tube. The heartiness of this coating varies considerably and the amount of light that penetrates through it, so no significance at all can be attached to the brilliance of the illumination.

Correct Position of Tubes

Always mount the tubes in a vertical position. Never arrange them so that they are in a horizontal position during operation. The heated filament is likely to sag and come in contact with the grid or plate and destroy the tube. When the tube is in a vertical position, either hanging or standing, the heated filament, if it does not sag, cannot touch either of the other elements and no damage is done.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

DR. FREDERICK R. GREEN
Editor of "HEALTH"

(©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

OCCUPATION AND VISION

WHAT is the relation between a man's work and his vision? The United States public health service has just completed a ten years' study on this point with some interesting results.

The workmen studied were taken from ten various occupations. They are pottery, post-office, glass, gun, foundry, steel, chemical, cement, cigar, and garment workers. In these ten lines thirty thousand workers were examined as to their eyes, ten thousand men and twenty thousand women.

This number naturally included men and women of all races and nationalities, yet no essential differences were found in the different races. They run about the same proportion of normal and defective eyes.

But when the different occupations were compared there were striking differences. The two groups which showed the highest percentage of defective vision were the garment workers and the post-office employees.

Not only did the figures show a surprisingly close relationship to the individual work but also to the length of service in that particular line. Normal vision in both eyes in the group of workers of less than five years' service varied from 24 per cent in garment workers to 78 per cent among founders. But in persons who had worked ten years and over, normal vision in the garment industry was only 22 per cent, or 2 per cent less than after five years, and in the foundries only 65 per cent after ten years' service instead of 78 after five years' work.

Age naturally had a marked influence. Taking all the thirty thousand workers in all industries, it was found that 77.2 per cent of all under twenty years old had normal vision. That is about the percentage one would expect from any large group of young people. In persons from thirty to forty years old, 60 per cent had normal vision. In those from forty to forty-four, only 49.5 per cent had normal eyes. From fifty to fifty-four, the normal eyes had gone down to 22 per cent, while of those over sixty years of age there were only 5.5 per cent who had normal vision in both eyes.

This tabulation shows as graphically as any figures that have ever been compiled the wear and tear of present-day industry on vision.

A curious point which developed was that in most industries, one good eye was nearly as good for practical purposes as two. Many workers with normal vision in only one eye were entirely unaware that only eye was of any use to them.

LONG RANGE WEATHER FORECASTING

CIVILIZED man has learned to do much to control his surroundings. He seems almost independent of outside conditions. But one thing he as yet can neither foresee nor control—the weather. As Mark Twain said, in one of his after-dinner speeches, "Everybody talks about it but nobody does anything."

Yet the weather is what determines our crops and our food. Apparently, it is the one thing man cannot foresee or control. Our weather bureau can now forecast the weather with fair accuracy for a day or two in advance, but cannot alter it in any way. That, at least, is some advance. A cousin of mine in Alabama, near Mobile wrote me a graphic letter after the recent Florida hurricane, telling how she and her husband sat for hours by the radio, listening to the broadcaster in Pensacola telling of the progress of that great storm as it swept across Florida straight toward them, yet powerless to check it. At least, they had sufficient warning to get into another house in a more sheltered location from which they saw their own roof blown out to sea. But giving a few hours' warning is at present the limit of our knowledge of the weather.

At a convention of the National League of Commission Merchants of America at New York recently, Mr. Herbert J. Browne of Washington delivered an address on "Long-Range Weather Forecasting," in which he claimed that, by careful study, it might soon be possible to forecast weather conditions, not only days but years ahead.

This new field is only about five years old. Up to that time, 33 hours was the weather bureau's limit. Mr. Browne bases his whole system on the fact that weather conditions, the world over, are controlled by the heat absorbed by the ocean. In a desert, the sand is very hot by day but rapidly cools off when the sun sets, so that one needs a blanket to sleep at night. But water absorbs heat slowly and gives it off just as slowly. The ocean in the tropics absorbs heat from the tropical sun and the heated water causes the great ocean streams like the Gulf stream which then control climate and weather.

What determines the amount of heat which the Gulf stream absorbs? Sun heat. What controls the amount of the sun's heat? Sun spots. And these, says Mr. Browne, run in cycles. So the observer can accurately predict weather months and years in advance.

Garfield Tea
Was Your Grandmother's Remedy

For every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

BLOTCHY SKIN
need not annoy you. Pimples blackheads, etc. are quickly dispelled by
Resinol

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet. Makes walking easy. 15c by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

BE AN INTERIOR DECORATOR OR ARCHITECT

Good ones earn from $50 to $200.00. 20 lessons $20. Boston School of Interior Decoration and Architectural Design, 31 Newbury St., Boston. Back Bay 1192.

SALESMAN—Man to book orders for nursery stock and engage sub-agents. No investment or experience necessary, good pay and opportunity for advancement. Free landscape service. Weeks Nursery, Newark, N. Y.

Prison Labor Profitable

Montana's experiment in using prison labor to operate its automobile license bureau apparently has proved successful. With the peak of the year's business passed and 8,000 more cars licensed than in 1925, the expense has been cut almost 50 per cent. The bureau formerly was a part of the department of state.

Not Interested

Agent—Madame, this hair tonic will grow hair on billiards balls. It will—

Lady—Go away, you idiot! This isn't a pool hall!

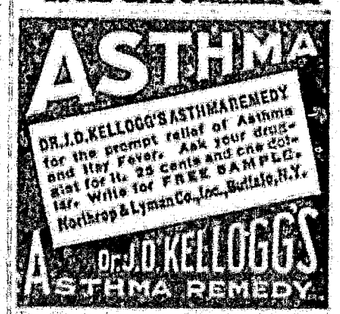
Consolation

"Would your father prevent our marriage, dear?"

"Not if mother's around."

Dr. Stafford's
Olive Tar
Nothing better—Quick—Gratifying—Satisfying—a standby for over sixty years in thousands of homes.
HALL & RUCKEL, Inc.
147 Waverly Place New York

Relief from asthma



Real Motion Pictures in the Home. Motiegraph Machines using 8m and 16mm films with 16 ft. of film for 100 watts and upwards, screen projection. Amazing Supreme Values. 200 pg. Book of Bargains free.

Real Estate Dealers Earn $1,000 Monthly selling fine Orchard Valley Development tracts; properties within limits and suburbs, country Acres near San Antonio, Texas.

Small Automatic Hook Rug Maker. Makes 8 rugs in special design given free. Price $1.25 postpaid. Circular describing other attachments for all kinds of rugs. Woolsmith, Iowa.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Salesmanship, Advertising, Penmanship, English, Commercial Training. Learn at home in spare time. Lessons prepared by Accountancy Experts. Pa.

Winter Home—Health beautiful city Avon Park. Lake privileges, golf, bathing, motor boats, concrete city streets, fine roads, high, dry, healthful. Address Avon Park, Fla.

Florida! West Florida, cool Gulf breezes, bathing, fishing, Mills Furniture Stockings, Lumber, Dwelling Mills Furniture Stockings, Lumber, Dwelling Mills homes now for sale. Write Agt. 230 W. Garden, Pensacola, Fla.

I PAY CASH FOR OLD STAMPS ESPECIALLY on original envelopes dated prior to 1870. Send 4c for offer. Inquiries invited. C. STEPHEN, 489 W. 124th St., N. Y. C.

DREAMS UNNATURAL—THINK! What's creating your visions. Write for free test question. A. CRAWFORD, Writer, Hotel Gill, 6th & Olive, Seattle, Wash. Write to W. D. MICHEL, Agent, 1102 43rd Avenue, Jackson 5, Miss.

NEW TREATMENT FOR WEAK LUNGS of 183 Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Influenza. PARKER'S V. A. H. INHALER. Write for 183, Metropolitan, W. Va.

Splendid Opportunity

Many of our New England scenes have good investment elements. We want a responsible agent in your locality to handle Dr. Norton's High Tension, Dr. Nolley's well known Black Hat physician, has used this formula in his practice for years. Write today.

Puritan Medicine Company
124 Washington Ave. - - Boston, Mass.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of January, A. D. 1927, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Daniel S. Hastings late of Bethel, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by Harold Hastings, executor.

Mary A. Chase late of Upton, deceased; petition for order to distribute balance remaining in her hands presented by Etta M. West, administratrix.

Judson Bartlett late of Bethel, deceased; petition for order to distribute balance remaining in his hands presented by Homer J. Bartlett, administrator.

Daniel S. Hastings late of Bethel, deceased; petition for determination of inheritance tax presented by Harold Hastings, executor.

Llewellyn P. Bryant late of Greenwood, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Ella Bryant, executrix.

Charles M. Kimball late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented by Cyrus M. Kimball, executor.

Witness, Henry H. Hastings, Judge of said Court at Paris, this 21st day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Lily M. Hazelton late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are required to make payment immediately.

HILERY C. PARK,
Bethel, Maine.

Dec. 22, 1926. 12 30 3t

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court, at Paris, in vacation to and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the third Tuesday of January, A. D. 1927, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Minot Tuttle late of Norway, deceased, will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Annie M. Tuttle as executrix of the same to act without bond as requested in said will presented by said Annie M. Tuttle, the executrix therein named.

Horatio A. Lovejoy late of Hartford, deceased; petition that Maurice H. Lowe or some other suitable person be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased presented by George W. Lovejoy, son and heir.

Oliver J. Curtis late of Paris, deceased; petition that Harry M. Shaw or some other suitable person be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased presented by Alvida H. Curtis, son and heir.

Neal A. Woods late of Milan, New Hampshire, deceased, petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Rosie M. Woods and Walter C. Reed, two of the executors of the estate of said deceased.

Lester E. Morse of Bethel, minor ward; first and final account presented for allowance by Clarence V. Stevens, guardian.

Witness, Henry H. Hastings Judge of said Court at Paris, this twenty eighth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty six.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

SOUTH BETHEL

Mary Chase was at Bethel shopping one day last week.

Willis Walker and daughter Gertrude and son Arnold of South Paris visited relatives and friends in town Saturday.

Harry Chase was at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs. Elgar Chase Saturday.

Mrs Charles Bullinger of New Glen center visited at the home of her father Vere Howe, over the week end.

Oscar Tibbetts, who has been working for Arnold Brown of South Woodstock has finished his work and returned to his home here.

Arthur Trickett of Locke's Mills was in town Saturday.

Neal Brown is hauling bark for Walter Twaddle.

Frank Brooks was at Bethel one day last week.

The school here is closed for a two weeks vacation.

The Rawleigh man was in town one day last week with a line line of Rawleigh products.

Henry Tibbetts was at Bethel one day recently.

Mrs. Frank Brooks was at Locke's Mills Friday, also at Bethel Saturday.

Nearly everyone in this vicinity had a Christmas tree at their home.

Mrs. Henry Hall, Elmer Cross and Warren Brooks were at Bryant Pond one day last week.

BOSTON MAN'S INVENTION A MUSICAL ACHIEVEMENT

New Technolian Music Reproducing Instrument, Perfected After Over 25 Years of Research Work by Mr. Irving Kimball, Vice President and Research Specialist of the Globe Technolian Corporation, Wins the Praise and Admiration of Critics.

Our readers will be interested in the following article as Mr. Kimball is the son of Mrs. Mary Kimball and the late C. M. Kimball of East Bethel:

"Great Nature had a million words,
In tongues of trees and songs of birds,
But none to breathe the heart of man,
Till Music filled the pipes o' Pan."

Henry Van Dyke penned these lines not so many years ago, and quoting from the "The Science of Musical Sound" by Dayton C. Miller, we read: "The study of sound in language is as old as the human race, and the art of music is older than tradition, but the science of music is as modern as the other so-called modern sciences."

Bach said, "Music is the greatest of all sciences". In "The Mysticism of Music" R. H. Newton says: "Where words end, there music begins, the most holy place in the universe is the soul of man, music takes us by the hand, boldly leads us within, and closes the door."

Undoubtedly music gives greater pleasure to more people than does any other art, and probably this enjoyment is of a more subtle and pervading nature. Everyone enjoys music in some degree and many enjoy it supremely.

No other art, through any sense, can so transport one's whole consciousness with exalted and noble emotions.

We are beings of several senses through which we come into direct relation with the world outside of ourselves. Through the senses of sight and hearing we are able to receive impressions from a distance and through these two senses only do the fine arts appeal to us.

In the field of acoustics, a science so intimately associated with the very existence of every human being, musical sound may be considered a comparatively tangible phenomenon, but is no doubt true that this science has received less attention in the field of experimental research than it deserves.

Today as the technician's skill is reinforced by science and industry a new type of musical instrument has been created for the enjoyment of all. The Technolian reproducing instrument, a combination to meet the artistic requirements, the results of a long standing desire and demands of cultured music lovers people, an instrument combining the superlative in Radio reproduction and the supreme in phonographic reproduction as carefully wrought, as deftly conceived and containing the same degree of imagination and idealism as the other masterpieces of art, an ideal and unsurpassable basis taken for the perfect reproduction of artistic performance.

Day as the consummation of art takes place in one great masterpiece by Beethoven, than in a gallery of inferior artists as will the consummate of music under the Technolian. As in other works of art, the completed instrument seeks to transcend the material elements of which it is made. Its original qualities, the unforgettable tone richness of its tones bring with ownership the all satisfying realization that one has the best. As with Stradivarius, so long as human hearts respond to the magic of strung instruments, the violin bearing his name will be the autograph of the musical world.

Therefore, it is with no small amount of pride and satisfaction that we announce the reality of a new reproducing instrument so far removed from the "machine" class that according to official musical testimony the critic's first impression is one of astonishment which soon gives way to a realization of the "music lover's dream come true."

Attainments combined and pronounced by musical authorities artistic beyond criticism; in fact, the Technolian has been accused of "painting the lily," critics insisting that many voices and the tone of many instruments reproduced, show a subtle tone coloring and musical refinement not evidenced by original renditions. This quite apparent effect is due to "harmonic enrichment" attained by exclusive tone developing features.

In tonal beauty, as in musical results, the Technolian is very unlike the so-called instruments now on the market. Majestic proportions bordering on the pipe organ type of construction, exquisite cabinetwork, harmonizing with the musical worth within, giving the final touch of distinction to artistically furnished rooms, offer added evidence of an appreciation of the most beautiful effect in the home. No finer application to be found of the spirit, tradition and craftsmanship of master designers.

Confirmatory evidence of how and why the Technolian has made manifest its rights to highest musical recognition from nation wide authoritative sources.

Going back into the history of the Technolian reproducing instrument, we find the inventor, Mr. Irving Kimball, a life long student of musical acoustics, starting in the fall of 1898 systematic study and experimental research in the reproduction of sound with diaphragmic membranes, his dominant idealistic vision being that of finding a diaphragm material or combination of materials capable of recreating a pure and undefiled musical tone, at that time, and for years to come considered by science a very probable impossibility.

Day after day, night after night, year in and year out a little laboratory in the suburbs of Boston, presided over by a sole investigator, was the scene of advancing developments in the art of true musical tone reproduction.

The thus far unheralded success of Mr. Kimball's research gradually became known in musical circles about the year 1898 and early in 1921 his perfected instrument known as the Technolian, a word coined by himself many years previous, was announced, solely for that reproduction of recorded music, a new reproducing instrument of the phonograph type and was at once acclaimed by musical authorities, artists, critics and the general music loving public as the most remarkable achievement of the day.

At about this time the advent of Radio brought a double usefulness to the Technolian system of reproduction and to use the words of a prominent critic, "Radio was lifted from a stage of farce and melodrama to heights of artistic realism." One instrument combining the superlative in Radio reproduction with the supreme in phonographic reproduction.

However perfect the Radio broadcast service may be there is always the desire, oft and on, to hear some particular selection by some particular artist, or artists, at a particular time and this need is met by the phonograph record. The Technolian reproduction from all types of disc records, considered from a strictly musical standpoint, offers enjoyment heretofore believed beyond mechanical possibilities. At the finger tips, so to speak, the most remarkable of all Radio reproduction or the supreme in a phonograph to play one's favorite record when the fancy calls.

How and why the Technolian is capable of such highly artistic results in the reproduction of music of all kinds, may not here be out of place, and the following brief semi-technical outline is offered for the enlightenment of persons interested in the acoustical, mechanical and electrical features of the Technolian Dualtonal Music Reproducing System.

Paramount in importance and probably the most readily appreciated quality distinguishable to enthusiastic music lovers is the ability to fully and faithfully reproduce with the higher and lower audible frequencies known to musical engineers as "harmonics" and called by musicians "overtones."

When a certain tone, either vocal or instrumental is heard, there is emitted not only the fundamental note but also frequencies of double, triple, etc., the frequencies of the fundamental. For example: Middle C of a correctly toned piano has a frequency of 256, but when this note is sounded, frequencies of 512, 1024, 2048, etc., together with the combination of these frequencies, will be present. It is the number and intensity of these harmonics that enable the ear to distinguish between the piano and the violin playing the same note. It is these harmonics that aid the highly trained ear to tell the Stradivarius violin from others.

In short, the harmonics or overtones and their relative intensities determine the tone quality and musical character of the individual note. The ability of the Technolian system to faithfully reproduce the harmonics or overtones is directly due to two distinctive but resolutely synchronized parts of the instrument, first the diaphragm or system of diaphragms, the function of which is to register and recreate the delicate vibratory waves picked from the air or from a phonograph record.

The inventor of the Technolian spent 25 years of his life in continuous research to perfect this one little part, the vocal chord, so to speak, of his remarkable instrument, and, here, as in the human throat, two or a pair of diaphragms is used in order to faithfully reproduce all tones from high to low, of the chromatic scale.

Here we wish to quote Mr. Henry M. Lane, Radio Editor of the Boston Post, in one of his recently printed articles he said, "Remember the diaphragm is what you hear when you listen to a record. It is the final deliverer of the program."

The diaphragm section of the Technolian music reproducing system incorporates a five sectional typanum of multimaterial laminated construction, involving a secret chemical process and delicate handwork from start to finish. Energized by a powerful electro magnetic assemble in the make up of which, in order to secure the utmost electrical efficiency, the practice of lamination is resorted to here and there throughout the unit, resulting in a device capable of registering and delivering without distortion the most intricate tone waves used in Radio broadcasting and phonographic recording.

From the diaphragm chamber the recreated tones are taken through a specially constructed expanding channel to the tone developing compartment which constitutes the second important feature of the system. The design and construction of this tone developing compartment represents an abrupt departure from conventional methods and introduces a duplex tone chamber of trigonal shape, successfully avoiding the unnatural megaphonic effects so common to all horn and gradually tapered tone chambers, in which the so-called exponential curve is figured highly important.

Between the vertical and horizontal section of this duplex arrangement will be found another entirely original and exclusive feature known as the "Annulying Portal." Through this portal the already highly developed tones are handed in the second trigonal chamber not in a compressed and confused mass but in a spread out free for all and orderly procession. Here again the tones are further developed, rounded out and delivered to the audience in all their original beauty of technique, harmony and rythm, from a musical standpoint, a practically authentic duplication of the original performance.

Incidentally it was here discovered that the duplex trigonal idea would voluntarily avoid sympathetic vibration, (one of the bugbears heretofore of perfect musical reproduction) because the vibratory "period" of the combined chambers, built in this form was safely below the range of audio frequencies, two trigonal shape chambers in tandem synchronized with each other and functioning as a single unit.

Early in his experimental work Mr. Kimball realized the importance of acoustical synchronization, then a practically unknown and unused term. From then on acoustic synchronizing was studied from every angle and became an ever present laboratory watch-word. It was found that exquisite fidelity of musical reproduction depended in a great measure on synchronious adjustments. In addition to undesirable duration in the quality of individual musical instruments, resulting from lack of synchronization, such a lack introduces several other serious drawbacks. Rythm is stifled, proper emphasis lacking, ascetic effect and the whole series of musical touches which we call expression, and which contribute to musical style, etc., are lost. Without acoustic synchronization, thematic development in the reproduction of musical tone is out of the question.

Scientific facts and figures supplemented by original thinking and inventive ability, plus the maximum in craftmanship and organization, has produced a music producing instrument so phenomenal in performance that scientific publications and individual music critics have fully expressed, unsolicited, their praise and admiration in no uncertain terms. One lady writes:

"It is not over a year since the Technolian of your workmanship entered our home. And in view of your years of experiment and research to perfect this instrument, we felt that we would like to have you know how greatly we value it."

The position occupied by the Technolian as a musical instrument, is in our estimation distinctly unique. Reproducing as it does, in a highly sensitive degree the delicacies and beauties of exquisite music beautifully rendered.

Whether soft or in full volume, its tones are mellow and extraordinarily sweet. It is difficult to imagine an instrument that could be in more perfect accord with the inner impulses of the artist, than the Technolian.

As a proof of how human and sympathetic its utterances are, I could tell you of one evening typical of many. A newcomer who had recently taken up next day as to who the musicians were who gave such a wonderful concert the night before.

When it was explained that the music proceeded from a new reproducing instrument called the Technolian it took her quite a few seconds to make the mental adjustment.

Our friends are unanimous in the opinion that the Technolian is vastly superior to any instrument of the kind they have ever heard. We feel that your efforts have decidedly enriched the field of scientific reproduction of Music."

The other evening after hearing a varied program by Record and Radio talent, a prominent Boston music critic said, "By far the most beautiful reproduction of Records I ever listened to, and this instrument has absolutely lifted Radio from the stage of farce and melodrama to heights of artistic realism."

Another ardent music lover, who dried out in his home, five different high priced "Radio outfits," declared the Technolian System of Reproduction was the "Silver Lining" to his clouds of disappointment.

A musically cultured and very fastidious Boston lady, who had always held up her hands in horror at the mention of radio, said, "The Technolian Reproducing" Instrument has banished my prejudice, and we can now enjoy radio in our home."

According to available statistics, many music loving people have barred Radio from their home, because their sense of the artistic was more or less offended by the shortcomings of radio reproduction as familiarized by the receiving sets and so-called "loud-speakers" heretofore available. If you are one of this big family, or if you are one of the thousands who have hopefully tolerated this sad state of affairs, the Technolian Reproducing Instrument solves your problem—makes your dream come true.

Globe Technolian Corporation,
Reading, Mass.

SOUTH ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. Colby Robinson spent the week end and holiday at her father's, Leon Kimball's.

Miss Mary Grover from Fryeburg Academy is spending the Christmas vacation with her parents.

Miss Jane Brown is home from Farmington Normal School.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Kimball have gone to Locke's Mills for the winter taking charge of the boarding house.

Mrs. Bernard Allen is spending a few days with Mrs. Ernest Grover.

Carroll Lewis was a Christmas guest of his sister, Mrs. Lester Allen.

Leon Kimball is working in the woods for Robert Hill.

Roy Wardwell and Charles Morey were in North Albany recently repairing the telephone line.

Maitland Bird is quite ill at this writing.

Mrs. Ernest Brown has a severe cold.

WEST GREENWOOD

John Kennagh and son, Kenneth, of South Paris spent Christmas with his parents.

Paul Croteau spent Christmas in town.

Jim Croteau returned from Grafton where he had been working and is going to work for John Gill cutting wood.

Annie Cross was at Bryant's Pond Friday.

Gertrude Harrington is home from Bliss College on her Christmas vacation.

Miss Andrews returned to her school after spending a week at home.

Bernard Harrington was in Locke's Mills one day last week. He and Will Seamus have gone to Grafton to work for the winter.

Mary Harrington who has employment in Peck's store, Lewiston, spent Christmas at home.

Mr. Lowe is hauling pulp for F. L. Edwards.

Ed Currier of Albany was in town recently.

Mr. Morse of Bethel still goes with his truck. We are in hopes he can go all winter as it makes it very nice for those who live out of town.

Mrs. Flanders and family spent Christmas with her parents.

Authorized Dealer RCA

The place to buy your

Radiolas-
RCA Loudspeakers
***and* RCA Accessories**

We are glad to announce that we have been selected by the Radio Corporation of America to sell and service Radiolas, RCA Loudspeakers and RCA Accessories.

Radiolas, RCA Loudspeakers $75 to $275 $18 to $245
Convenient Time Payments may be arranged

CROCKETT'S
Bethel, Maine

IRA C. JORDAN
General Merchandise
BETHEL. MAINE

Fred S. Brown
Dry Goods - Garments - Kitchenware
NORWAY, MAINE

January Sale Prices

9 COATS—Misses and Women's sizes. All fur trimmed, regular $24.75, sale $16.50.

11 COATS—Women's sizes up to 46. Fur trimmed, regular $27.50—$29.50, sale $19.50.

8 COATS—in fine materials and fur trimmings, regular $32.50 to $39.50, sale $24.75.

CHILDREN'S COATS all reduced about 25 per cent.

12 JERSEY DRESSES in dark colors, one and two-piece styles, small sizes, regular $7.50 to $10.00, sale $5.00.

WOOL DRESSES in fine twill and Ray-O-Sheen, a two tone effect, regular $16.50, sale $11.95.

35 DARK SILK DRESSES, no two alike. Our entire stock, all colors and sizes, regular $16.50, sale $11.95.

WOOL BLANKETS all reduced. You save from $1.00 to $3.00 on each blanket.

SPECIAL BATH TOWELS, a very large size, regular 50c, sale 35c.

TABLE OILCLOTH, white and colors, special 29c.

LADIES' WOOL UNION SUITS. Odd styles, but all sizes now. Regular $4.00, $5.00 and $5.50, sale to close out $2.95.

SILK STOCKINGS, light shades, regular $1.00, sale 79c.

BIG VALUES IN REMNANTS.

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Bird is quite ill at this
est Brown has a severe cold.

ST GREENWOOD

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Authorized Dealer RCA ©

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COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF RESIDENT OWNERS.

STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1926.

The following list of taxes on real estate of resident owners in the Town of Bethel, aforesaid, for the year 1926, committed to me for collection for said Town, on the 24th day of April, 1926, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes, with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold without further notice at public auction at Odeon Hall, in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1927, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Tax and Charges
Blake, Herbert O.	Homestead Farm,	$61.80
	Land by road,	$16.20
Brooks, Geo. E.	Part of Cummings Farm,	$20.00
Cole, Nelson	Homestead Farm,	$3.85
Clough, Robert	Homestead, Milton Road,	$6.70
Hobbs, Mrs. A. C.	Homestead Farm,	$13.80
Kendall, Warner	Homestead Farm,	$23.80
Littlefield, Horace	Wood Lot,	$12.40
	Lot and Barn,	$37.10
	D. Philbrook Field,	$31.40
Mason, Ernest	Barn and Intervale,	$20.00
Heirs of	Homestead Farm,	$12.40
Swicker, Geo. W.	Homestead Farm,	$36.80
Merrill, Mrs. C. C.	Homestead Farm,	$23.80
	Part Robinson Land	$12.40
	Part Cross Land,	$12.40
Mills, G. B.	Homestead Farm,	$35.20
Newton, Sherman	Mitchell Lot and Hall,	$23.80
	Bean Homestead,	$23.80
Osgood, Geo.	Homestead Farm,	$23.80
Heirs of		
Scribner, Carrie	Homestead Farm,	$16.60
Tyler, Ben S.	Homestead Farm,	$16.60
Vashaw, Sadie	Homestead Farm,	$220.60
	Cross Land,	$4.80
Vashaw, Mrs. Mike	Homestead Farm,	$23.70
Verrill, Fred C.	Homestead Farm,	$16.60

LESLIE E. DAVIS,
Tax Collector of the Town of Bethel.
December 21, 1926.

COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.

STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1926.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non resident owners in the Town of Bethel, aforesaid, for the year 1926, committed to me for collection for said Town on the 24th day of April, 1926, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxedas is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold without further notice at public auction at Odeon Hall in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1927, at nine o'clock, A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Tax and Charges
Day, Chas.	Homestead Farm,	$28.60
Fogg Brothers,	Holt Lot,	$151.00
	L. A. Hall Timber Lot,	$30.00
	I. Wilson Land,	$12.40
	Saunders Lot,	$12.40
	W. C. Chapman Lot,	$12.40
	L. P. Holt Lot,	$12.40
Kahl, A. M.	Mason Land,	$20.00

LESLIE E. DAVIS,
Tax Collector of the Town of Bethel.
December 21, 1926.

COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF NON RESIDENT OWNERS.

STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Upton, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1926.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the town of Upton, aforesaid, for the year 1926, committed to me for collection for said town on the 1st day of July, 1926, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold without further notice at public auction at School House in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1927, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Tax and Charges
Amey, Harry	One undivided half of Lot 2, Range 3, known as the Voffin Farm of L. A. Fuller Land, 87 acres,	$27.50

ENOCH ABBOTT,
Collector of Taxes, Town of Upton.
December 20, 1926.

COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.

STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Newry, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1926.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non resident owners in the town of Newry, aforesaid, for the year 1926, committed to me for collection for said town on the 15th day of June, 1926, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold without further notice at public auction at Grange Hall in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1927, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Tax and Charges
Fogg Brothers,	Wild Land bought of Dunton Lumber Co., 3600 acres,	$858.80
Mason, W. W. Heirs of	Wild Land, 1200 acres,	$302.00
Wilber, Fannie, Heirs of	Homestead Farm, 100 acres, Lot 1, Range 14, 70 acres, Lot 2, Range 14, 100 acres, Lot 3, Range 14, 100 acres, Lot 4, Range 14, 70 acres,	$126.05

SUSAN E. WIGHT,
Collector of Taxes, Town of Newry.
December 21, 1926.

COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.

STATE OF MAINE

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Bethel Village Corporation, in the Town of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1926.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the Bethel Village Corporation in the Town of Bethel, aforesaid, for the year 1926, committed to me for collection for said Corporation on the 1st day of June, 1926, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient and necessary to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold at public auction at Corporation Building in said Corporation, on the first Monday in February, 1927, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Tax and Charges
Whitcomb, Belle	Harris Lot,	$27.00
	Frye Lot,	$7.00
	Orchard, Mill Hill,	$1.00

DAVID M. FORBES,
Tax Collector, Bethel Village Corporation.
December 21, 1926.

COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.

STATE OF MAINE

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Albany, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1926.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the Town of Albany, aforesaid, for the year 1926, committed to me for collection for said Town, on the fifteenth day of June, 1926, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold without further notice at public auction at Town House in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1927, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Tax and Charges
Bird, W. W.	Lot 9, Range 7, 55 acres, valued $300.00,	$24.67
Willard, H. P.	Lot 8, Range 5, 14 acres, valued $100.00,	
	Lot 9, Range 6, 18 acres, valued $200.00,	
	Lot 10, Range 4, 40 acres, valued $200.00,	
	Lot 9, Range 3, 80 acres, valued $160.00,	
	Lot 7, Range 7, 78 acres, valued $1,300.00,	$107.67

W. I. BECKLER,
Collector of Taxes Town of Albany.
December 22, 1926.

LOCKE'S MILLS

The following is the program given at the church Thursday evening:

A Christmas Carol Come to Life

Recitation,	Alice Ames
Recitation,	Margaret Long
Recitation,	Kenne Swan
Exercise, Ten Little Sleepy Heads	
Duet, Ida Larvey and Louisa Swan with ukelele	
Recitation,	Anne Ring
Recitation,	Jennie Norton
Recitation,	Jeanette Kimball
Exercise, Bright Poinsettias	
Song,	Lucille King with chorus
Recitation,	John Tebbets
Dialogue, A Christmas Party	
Song,	Primary Class
Recitation,	Robert Kenniston
Recitation,	Claire Tebbets
Recitation,	Barbara Pratt
Song,	Reta Sails
Recitation,	Clementine Morgan
Recitation,	Ralph Corkum
Recitation,	Mary Davis
Vocal Duet,	Carlton Lapham, Vern Corkum
Prayer,	Rev. C. B. Oliver
Closing Recitation,	Barbara Bennett

The family gathering of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Tebbets were: Mr. and Mrs. Warren Churchill and Mildred of Mechanic Falls, Mrs. E. L. Tebbets of Auburn and Fred Morton of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Tebbets and Claire were guests of her mother at Auburn, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs Lincoln Hodgkins of Jefferson and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stowell of this place dined with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stowell, Christmas day.

Mr and Mrs. Frank Bing visited with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walker at Spring vale over the holidays.

Raymor Littlefield and wife and Silas Kenniston and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fiske.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cummings and son of Portland were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole, Christmas.

Belle Chase of Auburn and Mrs. Clara Brown dined with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph King, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Davis, Leola and Everett of Bryant Pond were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Davis, Saturday.

Roy Brown of Berlin, N. H., called on his mother, Christmas Day.

SONGO POND

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Donahue are receiving congratulations on the birth of a baby girl Dec. 22, weighing 8 pounds. She has been named Arlene Jeanette. Mrs. Robert Clough is caring for mother and baby.

Mrs. Alice Morey and son, Earl, are spending a few days with her friend, Mrs. E. K. Shedd of No. Waterford.

Whooping cough seems to have full sway in Albany, hardly a family but what is afflicted.

Miss Mildred Jameson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. O. Donahue, has returned to her home in Robinson, Me.

Mr. Silas Littlehale is a guest at A. B. Kimball's for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Walker were callers at A. B. Kimball's, Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Kimball and sons, Albert and Leonard, and Mrs. Carlton Saunders were in Berlin one day last week.

Wax paper in rolls on the Citizen office for only 5c.

Start the new year right
by opening a bank account.
Call or write for information.
PARIS TRUST CO.
SOUTH PARIS BUCKFIELD
MAINE

BUSINESS AS USUAL
no matter what the weather.
READY AT ALL TIMES
for your
Overhauling and Repair Work
Battery Repairing and Charging
Winter Battery Storage
CALL US UP
BENSON & GIBBS
Mechanic St., BETHEL, MAINE

Maine's Water Power Question

Water power is one of Maine's great natural resources. Like all other wealth which Nature has given us it is of no value unless and until it is developed and used. Unlike all other natural resources it does not become exhausted with use but renews itself from year to year forever.

All of the other forty-eight states allow surplus power to flow freely across their borders. Those states that are exporting the most power are the ones that are making the greatest growth. Maine alone forbids its export by law.

This law should be modified or repealed so as to permit surplus power to be exported.

Such a change would be of great benefit to manufacturers, power companies and all classes of citizens. It would lead to lower power rates and to the investment of untold additional millions in property in this State. It is reasonable to expect that the gain in revenue from taxation alone would be not less than $1,000,000 a year within the next ten years.

Whatever is to be done should be done in such a way as to protect the interest of all citizens of the State. Our people are face to face with a great business opportunity and it should not be lost.

Central Maine Power Company has a very large and vital interest in the welfare of Maine and its officers believe thoroughly in the sentiments expressed above. On this account it will cause to be published a series of advertisements discussing the question in detail.

We ask the most careful consideration by all the people of the State of this important question.

CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY,
By W. S. WYMAN, President
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Chronology OF THE Year—1926

Compiled by EDW. WEBSTER

INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 2—United States protested against retroactive features of Mexico's new petroleum and land laws.

Jan. 12—Miss H. Strawn, American delegate, made chairman of international commission on extraterritoriality in China.

Maj. Gen. William Lassiter named to succeed General Pershing as president of Tacna-Arica plebiscite commission.

Jan. 17—Great Britain and Italy signed debt funding agreement.

Jan. 18—Allies evacuated the first zone of occupation in the Rhineland.

March 1—United States formally entered League of Nations and on notice it had voted to enter world court.

March 4—Special session of League of Nations opened with Viscount Ishii in the chair. Greek refugees and Bulgarian debt settlement.

March 5—Secretary Kellogg submitted to Chile and Peru new plan to settle Tacna-Arica dispute without plebiscite.

April 19—United States formally declined to participate in League of Nations conference on American adhesion to world court.

Chile, rejecting Kellogg's plan, declared Tacna-Arica plebiscite on May 27 as scheduled.

April 21—Italian debt settlement ratified by United States senate.

April 24—Germany and Russia signed treaty of amity guaranteeing reciprocal neutrality if either were attacked.

April 30—United States senate ratified Belgian debt settlement.

April 27—Funding arrangement of French debt to America signed in Washington, providing for payment over 62 years of grand total of 15,348,128,000 francs.

May 2—Agreement on Yugo-Slavia debt to United States reached in Washington.

May 7—French and Spanish opened offensive against Riffians.

May 19—International preliminary conference on reduction of armaments opened in Geneva.

May 22—French captured Targuist, headquarters of Abd el-Krim, but the Riff leader escaped.

May 27—Abd el-Krim surrendered to the French.

June 1—French senate ratified the Locarno treaties, 272 to 6.

June 5—United States and Turkey signed the Ankara treaty.

June 12—Riant says two years' notice of his withdrawal from League of Nations.

June 14—Tacna-Arica plebiscitary commission formally declared the plebiscite impracticable.

July 25—Britain concluded agreement with tribesmen in Aden Protectorate to halt gun smuggling into the United States.

Aug. 4—Italy and France signed arbitration treaty, and Italy and Spain signed treaty of amity.

Aug. 25—British, French and German experts warned that Germany's entry into League of Nations, with Spain and Poland to have semi-permanent seats in council.

Aug. 28—France decreed that interest on debts of Bank of Morocco formerly held in Germany be paid in francs.

Aug. 29—Germany admitted to League of Nations amid scenes of enthusiasm, Brazil withdrew from League and Spain rejected League membership.

Sept. 8—Spain rejected League of Nations seat and withdrew from League.

Sept. 9—Swedish Parliament elected Nathan Soderblom archbishop of Upsala.

Sept. 10—Assembly elected a Canadian of Italian birth, Count Guido Pilotti, to membership on council of League of Nations.

Sept. 11—Germany formally joined League of Nations.

Sept. 16—Chamberlain, delegate to the tenth session of League of Nations assembly, was made head of British delegation.

Sept. 17—Chinese delegation withdrew from League of Nations assembly.

Sept. 18—Germany accepted invitation to League council seat in place of Spain.

Sept. 21—Chinese warlords fired with factions of Nationalists, and successes of Red and Communist armies.

Sept. 30—French cabinet gave Briand new head to manage cut and ended Locarno era.

Disturbances began in Armenian regions occupied by Soviet troops in Turkish Armenia and Persian Kurdistan.

Oct. 1—Secretary of Navy Wilbur declared Japan was building navy to equal that of United States.

Oct. 2—Chinese Nationalists and Communists joined forces in Hupeh province.

Oct. 3—Council of League of Nations met in Geneva to consider Mosul dispute between Great Britain and Turkey.

Oct. 6—Chinese Nationalists captured Changsha, capital of Hunan province.

Oct. 8—Chinese Nationalists captured Yochow, on Tungting lake.

Oct. 9—Chinese Nationalists captured Wuchang, on Yangtze river.

Oct. 10—Chinese Nationalists captured Hankow.

Oct. 11—Chinese Nationalists captured Hanyang.

Oct. 12—Chinese Nationalists captured Kiukiang.

Oct. 13—Chinese Nationalists captured Nanchang.

Oct. 14—Chinese Nationalists captured Kiangsi province.

Oct. 15—Chinese Nationalists captured Nanking.

Oct. 16—Chinese Nationalists captured Shanghai.

Oct. 17—Chinese Nationalists captured Hangchow.

Oct. 18—Chinese Nationalists captured Chekiang province.

Oct. 19—Chinese Nationalists captured Foochow.

Oct. 20—Chinese Nationalists captured Fukien province.

Oct. 21—Chinese Nationalists captured Amoy.

Oct. 22—Chinese Nationalists captured Swatow.

Oct. 23—Chinese Nationalists captured Kwangtung province.

Oct. 24—Chinese Nationalists captured Canton.

Oct. 25—Chinese Nationalists captured Kwangsi province.

Oct. 26—Chinese Nationalists captured Wuchow.

Oct. 27—Chinese Nationalists captured Nanning.

Oct. 28—Chinese Nationalists captured Kweilin.

Oct. 29—Chinese Nationalists captured Liuchow.

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Dec. 31—Chinese Nationalists captured Kwangsi province.

DOMESTIC

Jan. 1—United States paid extra interest on foreign debt after refusing to default.

Jan. 6—State income taxes in Wisconsin and Oregon declared valid by supreme court.

Jan. 11—Supreme court held unconstitutional prohibitive tax on "put and call" trading on boards of trade.

Jan. 12—Navy to use oil on all vessels except battleships.

Jan. 13—Ninety-one men killed by coal mine explosion near Wilburton, Okla.

Jan. 14—Twenty killed in hotel fire at Twilight Park in the Catskills.

Jan. 15—Forty-four men killed by explosions on two oil tank steamers near New Orleans.

Jan. 16—Twenty-five seamen burned to death by explosion on tanker at Port Arthur, Texas.

Jan. 17—Snowslide destroyed mining camp near Bingham, Utah; 70 killed.

Jan. 18—Supreme court upheld Kansas industrial relations court.

Jan. 19—Forty thousand garment workers of New York struck.

Jan. 20—Interstate commerce commission denied 5 per cent freight rate advance to Western railroads.

Jan. 21—Federation of Labor voted to organize the automobile industry.

Jan. 22—German-Australian and Kosmos shipping companies merged with the Hamburg-American line into a $31,000,000 shipping combine, with a total tonnage of 879,000.

Jan. 23—Eastern railroads rejected trainmen's demand for 20 per cent wage increase.

Jan. 25—Forty thousand garment workers of New York struck.

Jan. 26—Interstate commerce commission rejected Van Sweringen plan for merger of Nickle Plate, Chesapeake & Ohio, Hocking Valley, Pere Marquette and Erie railroads.

Jan. 27—Cyclone and tidal wave in Burma kill ed 1,200.

Jan. 28—Disastrous storms in Illinois and Iowa.

Jan. 29—Disastrous floods in Germany and Mexico, hundreds being drowned in latter country.

Jan. 30—Earthquake in Sumatra killed 283 persons.

Jan. 31—More than 400 killed by another earthquake in Sumatra.

Feb. 1—Naval ammunition depot at Lake Denmark, N. J., struck by lightning, was destroyed by explosions and fire, twenty one men killed and property loss about $100,000,000.

Feb. 2—Forty-four men killed by mine explosion at Clymer, Pa.

Feb. 3—Sixteen men killed by mine explosion at Tehona, Okla.

Feb. 6—Twenty seven killed in train wreck near Leadville, Colo.

Feb. 7—Fifty perished in fire in cinema hall at Drumcollagher, Ireland.

Feb. 8—Disastrous floods in six middle western states.

Feb. 9—Terrific hurricanes swept lower east coast of Florida, passing across state and gulf to Pensacola. About 500 persons killed and property losses in Miami and elsewhere amounted to over $250,000,000.

Feb. 11—Vera Cruz, Mexico, and vicinity badly damaged by hurricane.

Feb. 12—Anthracite coal strike ended by signing of five-year contract; wages not raised, check-off not mentioned.

Feb. 15—Twelve thousand fur workers of New York struck.

Feb. 16—Interstate commerce commission denied 5 per cent freight rate advance to Western railroads.

Feb. 17—Snowslide destroyed mining camp near Bingham, Utah; 70 killed.

Feb. 25—Tornado in Arkansas and Mississippi killed ten persons.

April 7—Oil tank fields at San Luis Obispo and Brea, Calif., burned with loss of about $18,000,000.

April 8—Forty men killed by explosions on two oil tank steamers near New Orleans.

April 11—Twenty-five seamen burned to death by explosion on tanker at Port Arthur, Texas.

May 26—Cyclone and tidal wave in Burma kil ed 1,200.

June 15—Disastrous storms in Illinois and Iowa.

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July 10—Naval ammunition depot at Lake Denmark, N. J., struck by lightning, was destroyed by explosions and fire, twenty one men killed and property loss about $100,000,000.

July 14—Twenty killed in hotel fire at Twilight Park in the Catskills.

Aug. 26—Forty-five killed in storm that swept southern Louisiana.

Aug. 29—Forty-four men killed by mine explosion at Clymer, Pa.

Aug. 31—Earthquake in the Azores wrecked city of Horta; 24 killed.

Sept. 3—Sixteen men killed by mine explosion at Tehona, Okla.

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Sept. 24—Vera Cruz, Mexico, and vicinity badly damaged by hurricane.

Oct. 5—Serious floods in Illinois, Kansas and Oklahoma.

Oct. 7—Twenty-eight men killed by mine explosion at Rockwood, Tenn.

Oct. 20—Hurricane swept Cuba, killing 600 and doing $100,000,000 damage to property.

Oct. 22—Earthquake in Armenia destroyed Leninakan and twelve other towns, 600 killed.

Nov. 3—Fifty one men killed by cave-in of iron mine at Ishpeming, Mich.

Nov. 6—Typhoon in Philippines killed several hundreds.

Nov. 15—Sixteen men killed by explosion on tanker at Baltimore.

Nov. 20—Tornado killed about 50 persons in Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri.

Dec. 3—Twenty-nine men killed by mine explosion at Princeton, Ind.

INDUSTRIAL

Jan. 11—Supreme court held unconstitutional prohibitive tax on "put and call" trading on boards of trade.

Feb. 1—Trainmen on Eastern roads asked wage increase of $1 a day.

Feb. 12—Anthracite coal strike ended by signing of five-year contract; wages not raised, check-off not mentioned.

Feb. 15—Twelve thousand fur workers of New York struck.

March 2—Interstate commerce commission rejected Van Sweringen plan for merger of Nickle Plate, Chesapeake & Ohio, Hocking Valley, Pere Marquette and Erie railroads.

March 15—Announcement of $40,000,000 merger of 18 quarry companies in limestone district around Bedford and Bloomington, Ind.

June 1—Charles P. Howard of Chicago elected president of International Typographical union, defeating J. M. Lynch.

June 2—Eastern railroads rejected trainmen's demand for 20 per cent wage increase.

July 1—Forty thousand garment workers of New York struck.

July 15—Interstate commerce commission denied 5 per cent freight rate advance to Western railroads.

Oct. 4—American Federation of Labor convention opened in Detroit.

Oct. 5—Federation of Labor voted to organize the automobile industry.

Oct. 8—German-Australian and Kosmos shipping companies merged with the Hamburg-American line into a $31,000,000 shipping combine, with a total tonnage of 879,000.

Nov. 23—United States Supreme court upheld conviction of Chicago district carpenters and employers for plot to restrain interstate commerce.

Dec. 2—New railroad arbitration board gave eastern conductors and trainmen 7½ per cent wage increase.

Dec. 16—United States Steel corporation declared a 40 per cent stock dividend.

Dec. 31—Frederick D. Underwood retired as president of the Erie railroad, being succeeded by John J. Bernet.

DISASTERS

Jan. 2—Disastrous floods prevalent throughout western Europe, and in Mexico.

Jan. 13—Ninety-one men killed by coal mine explosion near Wilburton, Okla.

Feb. 17—Snowslide destroyed mining camp near Bingham, Utah; 70 killed.

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NECROLOGY

Jan. 1—Maj. Gen. W. H. Hart, quartermaster general of the army.

Jan. 18—Mgr. J. P. Farrell, vicar general of the Virginia Catholic diocese.

Jan. 23—Cardinal Mercier of Belgium.

Jan. 26—Rt. Rev. Joseph R. Glass, Catholic bishop of Salt Lake City.

Jan. 27—Viscount Kato, premier of Japan.

Jan. 31—W. L. George, English author.

Jan. 31—George V. Hobart, musical comedy author.

Feb. 2—W. M. Wood, former president of American Woolen company, suicide.

Feb. 3—Brig. Gen. E. J. McClernand, retired, in Washington.

Feb. 11—W. C. Bobbs of Indianapolis, president Bobbs-Merrill Publishing company.

Feb. 12—Henry Holt, publisher and author, in New York.

Feb. 17—Archbishop J. J. Cleptak of Poland, in Passaic, N. J.

Feb. 20—Dr. James A. Israel, world famous German surgeon.

Archbishop Roy of Quebec, Catholic Primate of Canada.

March 6—Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, retired.

March 11—Leopold Schepp, financier and philanthropist, in New York.

Henry Sherman Boutell, former minister to Persepal and Switzerland, at San Remo, Italy.

March 12—Edward Wyllis Scripps, publisher, in Monrovia bay, Liberia.

March 13—Howard G. Hexter, president Chicago & Western Indiana railroad, in Riverside, Ill.

March 20—Dowager Queen Louise of Denmark.

March 21—Albion W. Small, University of Chicago professor.

March 24—Dr. George Snow Isham, leading Chicago surgeon.

Rt. Rev. Edward D. Kelly, D. D., bishop of the Catholic diocese of Grand Rapids.

March 27—Louis Philippe, duke of Orleans, and pretender to the throne of France.

April 6—A. O. Mellvaine, noted insurance man, in Hartford, Conn.

August Thyssen, German steel magnate.

April 9—Henry Miller, veteran actor-manager, in New York.

April 11—Luther Burbank, world-famous horticulturist, at Santa Rosa, Calif.

April 14—Otto Stark, landscape painter, in Indianapolis.

April 20—Ogden T. McClurg of Chicago, publisher and explorer.

April 23—Joseph Pennell, American etcher.

April 25—Ellen Key, Swedish writer.

April 27—Marshal Kawamura of Japan, hero of battle of Mukden.

April 28—Miss Jeffreys Lewis, American actress.

April 30—F. D. Countiss, retired Chicago financier.

May 3—Oscar S. Straus, former ambassador to Turkey, in New York.

Prince Victor Napoleon, Bonapartist pretender to throne of France.

May 6—Howard Van Doren Shaw of Chicago, noted architect.

May 8—Hilda Johnson Young, American playwright.

May 9—Benjamin B. Odell, former governor of New York.

May 10—Alton B. Parker, Democratic candidate for Presidency in 1904, in New York.

May 13—John T. King, former Republican leader in Connecticut.

May 15—Mrs. Christine Nielsen Dreier, American contralto, in Chicago.

May 16—Mohammed VI, ex-sultan of Turkey.

May 17—A. R. Metcalfe, whist authority, in Chicago.

May 19—W. E. Stokes, New York hotel man.

May 20—Donald Robertson, actor and stage coach.

June 6—Meyer London, former Socialist congressman from New York.

June 7—John D. Spreckels, California capitalist.

June 9—Louis Sherry, famous restaurateur, in New York.

Sanford B. Dole, former president of Republic of Hawaii, in Honolulu.

June 14—Earl of Dunraven, English yachtsman.

June 15—Miss Mary Cassatt, American artist, in Paris.

June 26—Dr. John Howland of Baltimore, leading authority on diseases of children.

June 21—Kate Jordan, author and playwright, at Mountain Lake, N. J.

June 24—Cleveland H. Dodge of New York, philanthropist and capitalist.

June 29—C. W. Rapp of Chicago, architect.

June 30—Frederick Cunliffe-Owen, English author, in New York.

July 2—Emile Coue, French exponent of auto-suggestion.

July 6—Adrian C. Honore, Chicago capitalist.

Edward R. Thomas, publisher of New York Morning Telegram.

July 12—John W. Weeks, former senator and secretary of war.

July 13—Lincoln J. Carter, writer of melodrama.

July 18—Martin L. Lueck, Democratic nominee for governor of Wisconsin.

July 19—Felix Dzerjinsky, head of Soviet Russian ch ka.

July 21—F. M. Woodruff of Chicago, ornithologist.

W. A. Roebling, builder of Brooklyn bridge.

July 26—Robert Todd Lincoln, last surviving son of President Abraham Lincoln, at Manchester, Vt.

July 28—George Inness, Jr., American painter.

July 30—Albert B. Cummins, United States senator from Iowa.

Aug. 1—Israel Zangwill, Jewish author and Zionist.

Aug. 14—George A. Glynn, New York journalist and Republican leader, in Watertown, N. Y.

Aug. 16—Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, federal judge and former president of Northwestern university, in Trenton, N. J.

Aug. 21—Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, in Paris.

H. H. Harjes, noted Paris banker.

Aug. 21—Stuart Pratt Sherman, author and literary critic, at Manistee, Mich.

Aug. 22—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university.

Aug. 23—Rudolph Valentino, noted screen actor, in New York.

Bert M. Fernald, United States senator from Maine.

Rear Admiral G. H. Barber, U. S. N.

Aug. 26—Commander John Rodgers, U. S. N., killed in airplane accident.

Aug. 30—Lafayette McWilliams, pioneer merchant of Chicago.

Sept. 11—Dr. Policarpo Bonilla, former president of Honduras.

Sept. 17—Joseph Byfield, Chicago hotel man.

Sept. 18—Maj. Gen. R. L. Howze, commander of Fifth corps area, U. S. A.

Sept. 22—Dr. Herman Spalding, noted city health official of Chicago.

Sept. 23—Rear Admiral W. F. Fullam, retired.

Oct. 2—Judge T. D. Hurley, Illinois jurist, in Evanston.

Oct. 4—Arthur Jule Goodman, American portrait painter, in Cleveland.

Oct. 11—Henry L. Fuqua, governor of Louisiana.

Oct. 15—D. P. Davis, prominent Florida real estate developer, drowned at sea.

Oct. 14—Richard E. Breed, noted public utilities executive, in New York.

Cleveland Moffett, author and journalist, in Paris.

Oct. 19—Dr. J. A. Newman, psychiatrist, at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Commissioner Thomas Lamb, head of Salvation Army in Eastern states.

Oct. 22—Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader.

Ex-Gov. Matt Osborne, prison administration reformer, at Auburn N. Y.

Oct. 23—John J. Shedd, merchant and financier of Chicago.

Oct. 25—Rev. Olympia Brown, pioneer woman suffragist, in Baltimore.

Oct. 26—Charles H. Russell, "cowboy artist," in Great Falls, Mont.

Oct. 26—Col. E. H. Libbard, president of Chicago school board.

Oct. 28—Maj. Gen. George Bell, Jr., retired, in Chicago.

W. J. Hussey, professor of astronomy at University of Michigan, in Los Angeles.

Oct. 31—Harry Houdini, magician in Detroit.

Charles H. Fox, architect, in Chicago.

Nov. 1—Joseph G. Cannon, former speaker, in Danville, Ill.

Nov. 3—Annie Oakley (Mrs. Frank Butler), famous marksman, at Greenville, Ohio.

Nov. 5—James K. Hackett, American actor, in Paris.

Nov. 10—Lafayette Young, former United States senator, publisher and editor of Des Moines Capital.

Nov. 12—Carl E. Akeley, big game hunter and naturalist, in Belgian Congo.

Nov. 15—Clement Shorter, English editor and author.

Nov. 21—Joseph McKenna, retired justice of United States Supreme court, in Washington.

Nov. 22—Walter Rheneerson, former congressman from Minnesota.

W. F. Mooney, editor Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Nov. 24—Leonid Krassin, Russian Soviet representative in England.

Nov. 26—John M. Browning, American gun maker and inventor.

Nov. 29—Albert E. King, secretary-treasurer of Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in Cleveland.

Nov. 28—Dr. Hamilton F. Rigers, personal physician to John D. Rockefeller, in Cleveland.

John Albert Blake, general grand high priest of Royal Arch Masons in Malden, Mass.

Nov. 30—Austin F. Cristy, journalist, in Worcester, Mass.

Baron Tanakira, Japanese diplomat.

Dec. 1—H. Tolt, dean of Drake Bible college, in Providence, R. I.

W. H. Porter, New York banker.

Dec. 2—Bishop J. J. Davis of Catholic diocese of Davenport, Iowa.

Dec. 3—Charles Bingham, circus proprietor.

Dec. 5—Claude Monet, animal French painter.

March 23—Dowager Queen Louise of Denmark.

Dec. 7—W. B. McKinley, United States senator from Illinois.

Dec. 10—Nikola Pashitch, Serbian statesman.

Dec. 12—Jean Richepin, French poet and playwright.

Dec. 13—John L. Whitman, pension atty. in Chicago.

Jean Worth, noted Paris dressmaker.

Dec. 15—William A. Larned, former tennis champion, in New York.

Dec. 19—H. H. Gall, editor St. Paul Pioneer Press.

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The DOOM TRAIL

—By—

Arthur D. Howden Smith

Author of
PORTO BELLO GOLD, Etc.

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WNU Service

PRECEDING CHAPTERS

Harry Ormerod, long proscribed traitor to King George as a Stuart partisan, returning from France to London rescues Alderman Robert Juggins from a band of assassins. Juggins proves to be the grandson of a former steward of Ormerod's father, to whom Juggins feels himself indebted. Ormerod tells Juggins he has abandoned the Stuart cause. Juggins informs Ormerod of a Jacobite plot in the American colonies to weaken England by forwarding French interests. At its head is Andrew Murray, a Scotsman, and a Frenchman, De Veulle, deadly enemy of Ormerod. The two are in London furthering their schemes. Anticipating the plotters' early return to America, Juggins arranges for Ormerod to go there with letters to Governor Burnet, friend of Juggins, and work to foil Murray.

CHAPTER II—Continued

—5—

"'Tis Juggins," interposed my master. "The lad is a cousin once removed. He goes to seek employment in the new world. To tell the truth, though strong and willing, he is not overburdened with wits. But he can swing an ax as well as anyone, and his muscles should bring him good hire on some wilderness farm."

"Aye," agreed Master Jenkins tonelessly.

In the street Juggins turned upon me indignantly.

"Would you ruin us, Master Harry?" he demanded. "Zooks, you were like to plunge yourself into trouble by your forward manner! I'll wager Jenkins is wondering now whether you are a criminal or only a half-wit. Why did you flare up over this De Veulle?"

"Because I know him and I hate him," I answered doggedly.

"Why? What hath he done?"

"He is one of the gallants of the court in Paris. He came out of Canada some three years ago, and made a reputation for gambling, fickleness and daredevilry of all kinds, but once in the Tolson d'Or I heard him slur the poor young man I then served."

"James?"

"I called him King James in those days," I answered. "Yes, De Veulle was mocking the petty motley of our exiled court. 'What is this king but a puppet figure for us to dandle in England's face?' he said. 'And what are his courtiers but other puppets to dress the show?'

"His toadies all laughed.

"'And the most comical thing of all,' ended De Veulle, 'is to think of this puppet king, with a puppet court, ruling over a puppet England while France pulls the strings—as will surely happen some day.'

"It was then I knocked him out of his chair."

Master Juggins gripped me by the hand with a warmth that surprised me.

"Good lad!" he exclaimed. "I would have done it myself!"

"What? You are no Jacobite!"

"I am no Jacobite," he replied in some confusion, "but no more were you a Jacobite when you struck him. 'Twas for England, Master Harry; and a man's country means more than any king that ever ruled. But what came after?"

"We fought in the upper room of the Tolson d'Or—De Veulle and I and a friend of his and my friend. My friend was badly wounded."

"And you?"

"I disarmed my opponent. I disarmed him several times. When we began to fence I found he knew little of the small sword—remember, he had been brought up in Canada—and 'twould not have been pretty to slay a man so at my mercy. Also, to treat him as I did was more humiliating to his pride than death."

"You did well, Master Harry. But granny will be awaiting us. We must hasten."

He walked in silence until we had reached the house in Holborn.

"How comes De Veulle in London?" he asked suddenly as we climbed the stairs.

"He was in some trouble in Paris—what, I know not. The rumor was that he was ordered into exile. But if he sails for Canada, as Master Jenkins says—"

"And on the same ship with Murray," interposed Juggins excitedly, "after appearing in Murray's behalf this afternoon—"

"—then there may be more to his enterprise than the mere punishment of exile from the court," I concluded.

"'Tis so!" exclaimed Juggins. "Beyond doubt 'tis so. And mayhap De Veulle will recognize you."

"Do you think 'my father's son' will draw back on such excuse at this hour?" I said.

He laughed ruefully, and raised his hall for granny.

"Ha, Goody! Here are two hungry forest-runners will eat your kitchen bare."

Granny tripped into the hall, a mug of bitter ale in either hand.

"I heard what you said, and Master Harry's answer," she rebuked him. "Think shame on yourself, Robert, to hint that he would hesitate before peril—and you sending him into it, too," she added somewhat illogically, I thought. "Now, do both of you drain these. 'Twill wash the taste of the streets and taverns from your mouths."

We obeyed her.

"And what luck did you have?" she demanded next.

"He leaves on Saturday," said Juggins simply.

She cried out.

"So soon! Must it be, Robert? Sure, the lad should have some respite from toil and fear!"

"If he is to go, he must go then," rejoined Juggins. "'Twas because I felt as you did that I said what you heard, granny."

"And 'twas because he had a sound heart in him that he answered as he did," she snapped. "If he is to go, he should go, I dare say; and the greater the peril, the greater the reward. Have you done aught toward securing Master Harry's equipment?"

He went to the cupboard, from which he procured a bundle of rolled cloths. Layer after layer was unwound, and finally he drew from the wrappings a gun such as I had never seen before. It was long in the barrel, well-stocked, yet very light and handy.

"You may exclaim over it, Master Harry," remarked Juggins as he surrendered it into my admiring hands; "but you can have no idea of its value until you have seen it tested in the great forests, where a man's life depends upon the swiftness and accuracy with which he can shoot. I learned that in my own youth, and so when I returned to London I had this gun made for me by the king's own gunsmith, after plans I drew for him. There is none other like it."

"And it is for me?" I asked, delighted as a child with a new toy.

"What better use could it have?" he replied. "Oh, yes; and these go with it."

He brought from the same cupboard a shot pouch of beaded deerskin and a powder horn, ornamented with dull silver that would not catch the light. Also a belt of hide from which there hung in sheaths a delicately balanced hatchet and a long, broad bladed knife.

"These you will discover no less useful than the gun," he explained, drawing the weapons from their coverings. "This which you call a hatchet is the tomahawk of the Indians, used for fighting at close quarters and for throwing. This other is the scalping knife, and a deadly blade it is, too. You will feel them strange at first, but among my friends in New York there is a Dutchman named Corlaer who will instruct you in the ways of the wilderness."

"You shall have letters to Governor Burnet himself, whom I met before he went overseas, and to Master Cadwallader Colden, the governor's surveyor general and a member of his council, a fine, loyal gentleman with whom I have had some correspondence."

CHAPTER III

The Fifth Passenger

Granny Juggins drew my face down to a level with her puckered old lips.

"God preserve you, Master Harry. No, I am not weeping. 'Tis— No matter. Remember always that so long as my heart beats there is room in it for you—and forget not that your mother would be hungry for pride in you if she were but with us."

She kissed me tenderly.

"I am an old woman, Master Harry," she said, "and I may not live to see it, but the day will come when you will be no longer a fugitive from justice. So be not disheartened."

"And how could I be disheartened," I demanded, as I set her down, "with two friends such as I may boast of?"

There was a mist before my eyes, and I was not sorry when Juggins broke in upon our farewells.

"Aye, John Waterman will be waiting us at the Temple stairs, and we have little time to spare if we are to get aboard before the other passengers. This De Veulle would recognize you, I fear, even in this disguise."

I could not forbear a grimace at the reference to my get-up, a linsey-woolsey shirt, with homespun jacket and breeches and a bobbed scratch-wig, the whole designed to give me a rustic appearance, which there can be no doubt that it did.

"Never mind, Master Harry," admonished Juggins as he clapped an ugly beaver of ancient style upon my head. "In New York you will rig yourself in forest-runner's garb, and forget that you ever played the bumpkin. Give granny a last kiss, and—"

She flew at me, light as a bird; her arms clasped momentarily about my neck; I felt her kiss on my cheek; and then she was gone from the room. I may as well say here that I never saw her again, although many a night as I lay under the stars I was to remember her quaint ways, her sweet, shrill voice and loving smile.

But I had no opportunity for such thoughts as Juggins and I hurried through the streets toward the river, where a wherry was awaiting us. All the way he kept up a running fire of last-minute advice and instructions.

"Guard well the letters I have given you, the one to Corlaer no less than those to Governor Burnet and Master Colden. Corlaer, though he be only a rude, unlettered woodsman, is none the less of importance in the wilderness country. He hath the confidence of the Indians of the Six Nations, a mighty tribe, or rather confederacy of tribes, Master Harry. I have writ as strongly as a man may to Governor Burnet, but I would have you say to him all that you can think of to urge him to a vigorous course. 'Tis no hour for half way measures. We must crush Murray once and for all."

We came presently to Greenwich reach, and steered a passage through the river traffic to the side of the New Venture. Master Abbot, her captain, met us at the rail.

"The young man is not sure of himself afloat, and would seek his berth," said Master Juggins, after the preliminaries had been passed.

"As he pleases," agreed Captain Abbot indifferently. "Ye're the first aboard, lad, and may choose your quarters. You may bunk with the second mate or one of the other passengers. But no," he corrected himself; "I should have said with one of two of the other passengers. The lady hath a cabin to herself."

"The lady!" I exclaimed.

Master Juggins pursed his lips in a soundless whistle.

"So you carry a lady," he commented.

"Aye," replied Abbot.

"Who is she?"

"I know not."

He turned to me.

"And now, young sir, what do you say? Will it be the second mate or a passenger for companion?"

"The second mate," I said.

He nodded his head, called a seaman to carry my luggage below and point the way, and walked off.

Master Juggins drew me back to the rail.

"'Tis best I should not wait," he said. "Stay below till you be safe out of Thames mouth, Master Harry. You should be safe enough now, but care is a sure precaution."

"I will not forget," I promised.

"And one thing more, lad. Do not stint your wants for money. Governor Burnet will aid you to draw whatever you may desire through the bankers in New York. Remember, you spend on my behalf. I would willingly use all I have to thwart Murray. When all is said and done, we are at war with France. 'Tis no war of generals and armies and admirals and fleets, I grant you. But war it is."

He smote the rail with his hand by way of emphasis.

"What kind of war?" I asked.

Fate has arranged a meeting for Ormerod which, though he does not at once recognize it, is to be of momentous importance in his life.

(To be continued.)

States' Lines Marked by Mason and Dixon

Mason and Dixon's line is the boundary between the states of Pennsylvania and Maryland, from the Delaware border to that of West Virginia. After years of dispute between the proprietors of the Pennsylvania and Maryland colonies, a boundary compromise was arrived at in 1760 and two English surveyors, Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, were appointed to run the line. This they began in 1763, working westward for four years, by which time they carried their survey over the mountains to a point 244 miles from the Delaware river. Indian hostility made further work impossible at the time, and the line was completed later by others. The whole route was marked by milestones, every fifth one bearing on one side the arms of Lord Baltimore and on the other those of William Penn. The exact latitude of the line is 39 degrees 43 minutes 26.3 seconds north.

In the days of the slavery question Mason and Dixon's line was often popularly projected westward, the name being given to the boundary between free and slave territory.

Old Reckoning of Time

Fortnight is a contraction of 14 nights. Time was once reckoned by nights and winters.

The 1927 Program

The Watch Night

By FRANK L. STANTON
In Atlanta Constitution

A HAPPY time 'twas round about
With peace and joy to win,
We watched the Old Year goin' out,
The New Year comin' in.

A glad experience meetin'
A hallelujah throng,
Amazin' grace was in the place,
The shingles shook with song!

We saw the Old Year note',
And gave it heart and hand,
And told the old, sweet story
Of home and Promised Land.

The troubles and the trials—
That tried us through the year,
'Twas good to tell 'em over
And shout the victory there!

To meet, and know each other
There with the lifted hand,
To feel that friend and brother
Traveled the self-same road.

We told it in the singin'
And in the joyful word,
And as the song went ringin'
I know the angels heard.

Oh, there the New Year found us—
We heard his glad bells toll,
But the light that shone around us
Was the light of soul to soul!

There was Land of Promise:
We heard the New Year say:
"It isn't far to heaven
To hearts that know the way!"

A New Year's Resolution

by H. Lucius Cook

I DIDN'T recognize the dapper young man whose pleasant voice offered me a holiday greeting. I thanked him, admitting ignorance of his identity. By way of answer he offered me a new ten dollar note. "Your help at a critical time saved my life and has made it possible for this year to be a very happy one for me," he said. Then after some difficulty I remembered. For it was indeed difficult to believe that the well-groomed young man before me was the unkempt, dirty, sallow and not a little repulsive beggar who had told me the year before of his pitiable condition. It was something in the dark, honest eyes and a tone in the musical voice that had prompted me to listen in spite of my aversion for heeding beggars. He had been ill—a friend had given him medicine which had brought the boon of sleep. He had not known that the sleep-giving tablets had contained morphia until it was too late. The drug habit had fastened its hold on him, until he had lost position, friends, self respect. Then when he saw the full horror of the depths to which he had sunk he had determined to climb back. The wan, drawn face had told the agony of that struggle. He was then penniless and nearly starving, but then I gave him ten dollars which was more than I could easily spare at the time. I recalled that he promised to repay me at the first opportunity, but had almost forgotten the incident.

"Your timely loan," he said now, "lifted me over from death to life, for a day or two later I landed the position I was hoping to get, and I am on my feet once more with every good prospect for the New Year, thanks to you, sir."

As he wished me a heartfelt happy New Year upon leaving me I could not help pondering over the significance of what sometimes seem the most simple acts.

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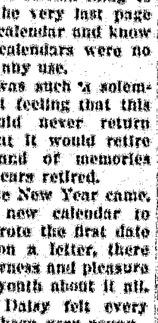
Daisy's New Year

by Mary Graham Bonner



THE last day of the old year was always so solemn. It was such a solemn thing to tear off the very last page of every calendar and know that the calendars were no longer of any use.

There was such a solemnity about feeling that this year would never return again—that it would retire to the land of memories where all the old years retired.

But as soon as the New Year came, and there was a new calendar to look at, and you wrote the first date of a new year upon a letter, there was a feeling of newness and pleasure and freshness and youth about it all.

So it was that Daisy felt every year since she had been very young.

But Daisy, in spite of her youthful, out-of-door, summery kind of name, was no longer so very young.

She wished she had a different name. Somehow a person, she thought, should have a name that would not sound a little out of keeping as one grew older.

For years now she had been working. It had been almost a joke in the office when she had taken the chair. She was so much, much older than any of the other girls.

In fact there were too many gray hairs in her head now to suffer to pull them out. It would be too endless.

Yes, she knew they had laughed, even if not unkindly when they gave her that chair in the office. It had been occupied by four different girls within the past four years. Each of them had been married before the year was up. They had called it the "lucky chair."

Each girl wanted to work at that desk because it was such a lucky chair, but they offered it to Daisy.

After all that had been unselfish on their part. They had all more or less wanted it.

And then that New Year's Day, after she had been sitting in the office chair only for the past two months, there came news of a friend of hers who had gone away to see when Daisy had been a young girl. Daisy had been full of romance about him in those days, but she had heard since that he had been married, and now she wanted to be married, too. The romance of her life had gone, she felt. But she wanted, along with the daily arrival of additional gray hairs, a house, rather than a room of her own.

But that New Year's Day she heard from him. He had never been married. He was coming back to her. He had traveled everywhere and he still thought of her. He supposed she didn't look quite as she had, but then, he explained, neither did he. Oh, that was comforting and understanding.

Daisy felt young, young and like the new New Year.

That blessed, blessed "lucky chair!" How wonderful the girls had been to let her have it.

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SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. W. J. MacKay, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Grace Philbrook, W. M.; Mrs. Emma Van Den Kerckhoven, Sec.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. A. S. Silver, N. G.; D. M. Forbes, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Alice Littlehale, N. G.; Miss Olive Austin, Secretary.

SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month. H. C. Rowe, C. C.; N. C. Machin, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Mildred Lowell, M. E. C.; Mrs. Hester Sanborn, M. of R. and C.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN, W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lottie Inman, President; Mrs. Lillie Burbank, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in its rooms. J. M. Harrington, Commander; Lloyd Luxton, Adjutant.

COL. C. S. EDWARDS CAMP, NO. 12, S. OF V., meets first and third Thursday of each month in the Legion rooms. Perry Lapham, Commander; Carl L. Brown, Secretary.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Zenas Merrill, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

Parent-Teachers' Association. Meeting 2nd Monday of each month at Grammar School during school year. Pres., Miss Gwendolin Godwin; Secretary, Mrs. Eugene Vandenkerckhoven.

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Each word more than 25; One week, 1 cent and each additional week, ½ cent. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

Cash must accompany order.

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FOR SALE—Five French bull puppies. Four weeks old. Inquire of Milan Chapin, Jr. 12-22-3tp

NOTICE—Hunters and trappers, send your fur and deer skins to a home buyer, H. I. BEAN, Bethel, for a square deal. Prime skins wanted. 11-11

WANTED—Boarders and also week-ends without lunches. Inquire of Mrs. W. H. Grifin. 12-9-3tp

PIANO TUNING—H. L. White will be in Bethel about Jan 10th. Leave orders with F. J. Tyler or write me at 7 Western View Street, Auburn, Me. 12-23-3t

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THE
OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY D. M. FORBES
BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 6, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1926.

House for Sale

House of 8 rooms with stable and 2 acres of land, buildings in good condition. Only 1½ miles from Bethel village on good road. Price only $1500 if taken at once. A rare bargain. For sale by

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REAL ESTATE DEALER
12 Market Square
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

GROVER HILL

A prosperous New Year to the Citizen and staff and its numerous readers.

A stork from Bethel has been hauling Mrs. Frances M. Whitman's white birch in the mill.

Karl J. Stearns was in Portland, Friday to meet his sister, Gwendolyn, who was returning from Hillsgrove, Mass. for the holiday recess with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Stearns.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Tyler were entertained Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira R. Tyler, East Bethel.

Miss Alice L. Merrill is at home from Simmons College for the holiday season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Merrill, as also is Dexter Merrill from Colby College, Waterville.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton C. Bachelder from Bethel and Rachel E. Mayberry were Christmas guests of Pleasant View Farm.

Mr. A. J. Peaslee from West Bethel is spending a few days and Sunday last week.

Franklin B. Whitman and Roland Knowland from West Bethel have been sawing a cord of P. B. Whitman's.

Delmont Harding from West Bethel was a recent guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Tyler.

James Merrill is hauling timber for Harry A. Lyon.

NEWRY

Mr. Merrill, who moved into H. F. Thurston's house a few weeks ago, has moved away again.

There was a Christmas tree and entertainment at the Powers schoolhouse last Friday afternoon.

H. H. Powers and family were at C. E. Burgess' last Sunday afternoon.

Irving French went to Bethel last Friday.

Duncan McPherson from Gilead was at home Friday, returning Saturday.

H. H. Leonard has a pair of fine new horses.

CANTON

Mrs. Sadie G. Hodge of Canton passed away Thursday evening after an illness of about two weeks with pneumonia. She was born in Livermore on Nov. 20, 1882, the daughter of Frank Goding and Sarah Shatteuck Goding. She married Appleton L. Hodge of Canton where they have always resided. They have five sons and one daughter, Everett, Albert, Leona, Carl, Merton and Willard. Besides her husband and children she is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Ada Cummings of Canton and Mrs. Eva Noyes of Livermore Falls; 2 brothers, Fred E. Goding of Sanford and Allie Goding of Livermore Falls, besides several nieces and nephews, and great aunt, Mrs. Angie Goding of Livermore. She had been a member of Ponemah Rebekah Lodge of Canton for nearly twenty-four years, one of its officers and one of its most faithful members. She was also a member of the Universalist parish and Circle and was an active worker in each organization. Mrs. Hodge will be missed by a large circle of friends. The sympathy of all goes out to the sorrowing husband and large family of children, one of whom is critically ill. The funeral was held at the Universalist church Sunday at one o'clock, J. Elmer Frazee of Massachusetts, a former pastor, officiating. The church was filled with relatives and friends, a large delegation from Ponemah Rebekah Lodge attending in a body. The floral tributes were very beautiful and included an offering from Ponemah Lodge and from the Universalist parish and Circle. The bearers were Alfred and Charlie Hodge, Clyde and Walter Goding. The interment was in the Pine Woods Cemetery.

Merton Hodge, who has been very ill with whooping cough and pneumonia, is not as well, and an operation was performed upon the little fellow after the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Appleton L. Hodge, Sunday, about a quart of pus being removed from his lungs. He is in a critical condition at this writing though it is thought he will recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy York of Vassalboro spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Luella York, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerl D. Austin of Providence, R. I., arrived Saturday morning to spend Christmas with her mother, Mrs. Blanche Richardson, and family, returning home Monday afternoon.

Pearl Blanchard of Boston is visiting relatives in town.

Lyman Worder is ill with tonsilitis.

Edwin Reene of Roslindale, Mass., arrived Monday to spend a week or two at the home of Mrs. Blanche Richardson, and family.

Frank Bicknell of Boston spent Christmas with his parents, returning Sunday.

A large Christmas party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb E. Mendell, Saturday, when included Mr. and Mrs. John Tyler, Miss Marion Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bonney, Miss Jo Bakery, Mr. and Mrs. Alton Tyler, Mrs. Rose T. Alley, Mrs. Helen A. Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bonney and Miss Winslow, all of Canton; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tyler and children of East Wilton and Mrs. Mabel M. Tobin of Livermore Falls. A bountiful dinner was served and a tree was enjoyed in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hoy joined the party in the afternoon and evening.

The annual family Christmas party and tree was held at the home of Alphonso P. Russell and daughter, Miss Ethel W. Russell, those present being the Misses Arlene and Iva Russell of Brockton, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Ned M. Russell of West Somerville, Mass., Sanford Russell of Poland, Miss Nina Russell of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dyke of Hanover, Mrs. Grace Russell of East Peru, Doris Russell of Lewiston, Mr. and Mrs. Albion Field of Rumford and Sidney Wright of Hanover.

Raymond Chamberlain, who is attending the Massachusetts School of Pharmacy, Boston, is spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Chamberlain.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Johnson entertained all their children and his brother, J. M. Johnson, Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Gilkey have gone to Delta to spend the winter with their son, Harold Gilkey, and family.

Miss Mary Drake is at home for the holidays.

Miss Ingersol of Lewiston has been visiting in town.

J. Elmer Frazee occupied the pulpit of the Universalist church Sunday morning and at the Point in the afternoon. All were glad to meet Mr. Frazee once more.

Miss Marcia Jones of Portland is visiting her sister, Mrs. Julia Hewin. They spent Christmas in Rumford with their brother, Harris Jones, and family.

Mrs. Julia Hewin has sold her stand to Wesley Richards of West Paris who will soon move in family to Canton. Mrs. Hewin will move back in the old Jones homestead.

Nathan Watts and family enjoyed a Christmas tree Saturday, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Welch and family of Mechanic Falls being guests.

Good roads represent one of the most important factors in the development of any community.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Crockett and children were at Bryant's Pond, Christmas.

Miss Margaret Vandenkerckhoven is home from Durham, N. H., for the holidays.

Mr. Alton Carroll is spending the week at Houlton, Me., a guest of relatives.

Misses Leonora and Fannie Hodgdon are guests of their sister, Mrs. W. J. Upson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Goddard are spending the holidays in Vermont and Canada.

Miss Jane Handy of Boston, Mass., was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brown over the holiday.

Messrs. Arnold Brown and G. N. Sanborn were home from the woods for Christmas and the week end.

Mr. Vivian Hutchins spent a few days the past week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hutchins.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Robertson of Portland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Robertson over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williamson spent Christmas with their son, Earl Williamson, and family at Sunday River.

Miss Mona Martyn is substituting in the telephone exchange for Marion Hutchins who is ill with a severe cold.

Mrs. H. P. Austin and son, Charles, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hebbard at Shelburne, N. H., Saturday.

About nine inches of snow fell Tuesday night and was welcomed by woodsmen who have been hampered by lack of snow.

Mr. Harold Wentzell and Miss Jennie Wentzell of Brockton, Mass., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Wentzell over the holiday.

ANDOVER

Frank Langevin, who lost his buildings by fire recently, has purchased the farm of Fred Grover and is moving there. Mr. Langevin will now have a large farm as the land joins his original farm.

Among the students home from various schools for the Christmas vacation are Charles Cutting, U. of M.; Meriam Bland, Bradford Academy, Haverhill, Mass.; Marie Elliott, Gorham Normal; and Winslow Bland, Hebron Academy.

The schools in town opened Wednesday for the winter with good attendance in all the rooms.

Lone Mountain Grange will hold its regular meeting Saturday in the hall and the officers elected will be installed by John L. Bailey at this meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Andover Water Co. will be held at the residence of Frank P. Thomas, Tuesday evening, Jan. 4, at 7 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Head of West Bethel were Christmas guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Akers. They returned to their home Sunday.

Miss Althea Poor who spent several weeks with friends in Boston and vicinity has returned home.

The King's Daughters and the Klan sent boxes of fruit, confectionery and books to the shut-ins on Christmas day that were much appreciated.

At the congregational church Friday evening there was a Christmas tree and exercises by the choir and school children. Following is the program:

Song and March, "Marching Feet"
Prayer, Mr. Renfrew
Exercise, "Santa's Little Boys"
Song, "Ride On"
Recitation, Jean Gilnes
Song, "Unto Us a Child is Born"
Recitation, Freda DeLong
Song, "Christmas Should Be Bright and Happy"
Recitation, Raymond Parsons
Recitation, Harold Gibbs
Song, "Santa Claus is Near."
Recitation, Lydia Hilton
Recitation, Hazel Holman
Recitation, Dixie Spurr
Song, The Birthday of the King, Dorothy Gibbs, Nellie Barrett, Charlie Mowins, Harold Holman
Recitation, Margaret Frazer
Recitation, Addie Dunn
Song, Minerva Pratt
Recitation, Cecelia Sweatt
Song, Bells of Christmas
Recitation, Robert Bowie
Song, The Christmas Chorus
Recitation, Robert Akers
Song, Jesbells
Exercise, Two Little Girls
Hymn 453

B. F. Coburn while driving his team across the lake to the Middle Dam, Sunday, got both horses into the water near Black Brook and before they could be rescued were drowned. They were within a mile of Middle Dam. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Parsons and William Laughlin were with him.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

per cent in earth-moving costs, and as much as 20 per cent in the cost of grading some jobs. This has been brought about very largely by substituting dynamite for the pick, shovel and wheelbarrow in earth-moving, and by revolutionary changes in designs of grades. New methods that have been worked out by Government officials show that in concrete paving operations the daily output on most projects can be increased 25 per cent and sometimes 50 or even 100 per cent.

The whole country is crying for more, better and cheaper roads.

AN ANTI-SEPTIC CANDIDATE

Just to help them along it is printed here that the Democratic chieftains in the National Capital are booming Governor Donahey of Ohio as a possible Democratic candidate for President in 1928. He is a sort of anti-septic offering, and is put forth in the hope that he will counteract the Democratic disease which is spreading westward and south from New York State where Al Smith lives.

GILEAD

Mrs. Eva DeCoster, who has been seriously ill the past week, is on the gain.

Mrs. Lena Heath and family have moved from Bethel to Gilead.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Belmont is ill.

Mrs. Herbert Cole and Emeline Heath were in Berlin last week.

Mrs. Oliver Garry is home on a visit to her mother, Mrs. C. H. Cole.

Gerald Daniels from Fort Williams, Portland, and his sister, Miss Harriet Daniels, from the Maine General Hospital, Portland, are home for the Christmas vacation.

Mr. Fred Goodnow has been confined to the house for two weeks with a severe cold.

Hazel Kimball from Berlin was home over Christmas visiting her mother, Mrs. George Pilstead.

Miss Charlotte Cole was home from school over Christmas.

Miss Priscilla Curtis is home from West Paris High School over the Christmas vacation.

Larry Lozier and family have moved to Berlin, N. H.

Mrs. James Brown entertained relatives Christmas Day.

There was a Christmas tree held at the Gilead Grange Hall, by the Gilead Grange, Friday evening. After the entertainment the gifts were distributed by Sant, Claus, much to the amusement of the children.

Mrs. Ed. Blodgett was in Brunswick, visiting her son over Christmas. Mr. Blodgett was in Groveton, N. H.

WEST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Knowland, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Whitman and son, Robert and Mrs. Frances Whitman were in Rumford, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shaw and Miss Retta Shaw were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Almon Tyler, Christmas Day.

Master Frederick Scribner is visiting relatives in Albany.

Mrs. Maude O'Reilly spent the holiday with friends in Gorham, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Kendall were in Lewiston one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Wheeler and children were guests of Mrs. Edith Grover at Bethel, Christmas Day.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Knowland and baby and Mrs. Estella Goodridge were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Robertson, Christmas Day.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Merrill were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bennett, Saturday.

Harry Mills of Gorham, N. H., was in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hutchinson and daughter, Laura, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Perry, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bennett and daughter, Margaret, and Miss Esther Mason were in Lewiston, Thursday.

Mrs. Ernest Loxton passed away early Monday morning after suffering a shock on Sunday evening. Mrs. Loxton has been in poor health for some time.

Mrs. Frances Whitman is visiting Mrs. Eugene Andrews at Norway for a few days.

Ruddy Cheeks
Bright Eyes and Clear Skin

Look after your digestion, cultivate regular bowel habits, avoid constipation and its long train of ills, acid stomach from fermenting food, nausea, biliousness, or sick headaches.

If you are a sufferer from any of these distressing symptoms you may rely on "L. F." ATWOOD'S BITTERS, in small doses, to get you well and keep you well, to overcome dull and listless feelings, to banish sallowness and pale cheeks, to restore you to natural health and vim. It's better than rouge and lipsticks.

Get a Bottle today. 60 dose 60c. Trial size 35c.

L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

EAST BETHEL

Miss Iva Bartlett and Miss Esther Holt are at home from Gould Academy for the Christmas vacation.

Mrs. Edna B. Bean is spending her school vacation and the holidays as the guest of relatives in Malden, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Hastings were Christmas guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Cole and family at Greenwood City.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Hastings have returned from Massachusetts to their home here. Their many friends extend congratulations.

Mr. Lawrence Kimball, a teacher in the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., has been spending Christmas week with his sister, Mrs. J. H. Howe, and family.

Mr. B. W. Kimball of Bethel was also a Christmas guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Howe, and family.

Mr. B. W. Kimball and Mr. Lawrence Kimball have gone to Dorchester, Mass. for a week's vacation; guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Fales.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bean and many others entertained Christmas guests and many family Christmas trees decorated and generously loaded were much enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Farwell of Bamford are guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Farwell.

Mr. S. B. Newton is clearing the pine timber from the Charles Swan lot for Dr. Willard of Bryant's Pond.

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD

Mrs. Bessie Soule spent Christmas at her old home here.

Mrs. Charles Capen and daughter, Ethel, dined with Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Cates, Sunday.

Miss Ethel Capen spent a day with Alice Chapman last week.

Mr. Ray Cotton and family and others spent Sunday at Walter Balentine's.

Mrs. J. F. Coolidge, who has been ill for the past week with a bad cold, is still confined to the house.

Miss Ethel Capen is home from the Physical Training School in Ithaca, N. Y., for a two weeks vacation.

Here It Is!

WHAT?

Why that wonderful Gas Heater you have been looking for to warm that extra room when company comes unexpectedly, or to put in the sick room; in fact, it can be used to advantage anywhere in the house.

We also carry electric heaters. See them on display in our window.

J. P. BUTTS
BETHEL, ME.

Ladies' Dresses
In both Silk and Wool
All new and latest New York Styles
Prices very reasonable
on display at
Carver's

Keep Sweet

AESOP STATES:
"Wicked words
Hurt more than swords."

also

"Soft and gentle means will often accomplish what force and fury can never effect."

The man who loses his temper loses his case.

PAUL SAID:
"Love never fails."

JESUS SAID:
"Overcome evil with good."

Keep Sweet